The Argus

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☞ Letters and contributions, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

RAILROADS.

PITTS. FT. W. & C. R. R.

On and after July 29, 1866, Trains will leave Stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: (Train leaving Chicago at 5.35 P. M. leaves daily.)

TRAINS GOING WEST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Pittsburg	210PM	635AM	205AM	1100PM
Rochester	320 "	820 "	315 "	1210AM
N. Brighton	330 "	830 "	322 "	.....
Enon	413 "	922 "	350 "	1257 "
Columbiana	452 "	1008 "	427 "	.....
Salem	519 "	1045 "	460 "	152 "
Alliance	615 "	1150 "	538 "	230 "
Canton	705 "	1242PM	614 "	316 "
Massillon	726 "	102 "	631 "	333 "
Orrville	805 "	145 "	700 "	410 "
Wooster	835 "	222 "	722 "	443 "
Loudonville	932 "	328 "	802 "	547 "
Mansfield	1025 "	425 "	852 "	645 "
Crestline Ar	1130 "	500 "	910 "	720 "
" De	1155 "	620 "	940 "	735 "
Bucyrus	1125AM	650 "	1008 "	800 "
U. Sandusky	107 "	730 "	1048 "	834 "
Forest	140 "	801 "	1119 "	901 "
Lima	300 "	920 "	1234PM	1005 "
Delphos	336 "	955 "	112 "	1036 "
Van Wert	405 "	1023 "	144 "	1103 "
Fort Wayne	545 "	1150 "	330 "	1235PM
Columbia	628 "	1235AM	415 "	114 "
Huntsville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierceton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw	720 "	130 "	507 "	159 "
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	819 "	235 "	609 "	254 "
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valparaiso	958 "	415 "	753 "	425 "
Hobart	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clarke	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mich. C. R. Cross	.....	.....	.....	.....
S. Bend R. R. Jn.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago	1130 "	600 "	930 "	600 "

TRAINS GOING EAST.

	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	440AM	720AM	535PM	1020PM
Mich. C. R. Cross	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mich. S. Bend	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hobart	.....	.....	.....	.....
Valparaiso	638 "	905 "	713 "	1245AM
Wabash	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	838 "	1053 "	836 "	235 "
Bourbon	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warsaw	947 "	1328 "	928 "	345 "
Pierceton	.....	.....	.....	.....
Huntsville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbia	1048 "	1217PM	1008 "	446 "
Fort Wayne	1150 "	120 "	1055 "	615 "
Van Wert	1046 "	226 "	1156 "	737 "
Delphos	1127 "	255 "	1226AM	814 "
Lima	224 "	325 "	1252 "	843 "
Forest	318 "	358 "	153 "	1016 "
U. Sandusky	421 "	459 "	215 "	1043 "
Bucyrus	512 "	538 "	3249 "	1155 "
Crestline Ar	545 "	605 "	310 "	1230PM
" De	605AM	620 "	320 "	130 "
Mansfield	635 "	701 "	347 "	200 "
Loudonville	732 "	745 "	425 "	245 "
Wooster	830 "	835 "	508 "	335 "
Orrville	900 "	903 "	531 "	400 "
Massillon	937 "	937 "	558 "	435 "
Canton	952 "	957 "	615 "	454 "
Alliance	1115 "	1050 "	715 "	555 "
Salem	1201 "	1125 "	747 "	627 "
Columbiana	1231PM	1147 "	810 "	652 "
Enon	122 "	1222 "	845 "	728 "
N. Brighton	217 "	.....	922 "	808 "
Rochester	235 "	110 "	935 "	829 "
Pittsburgh	330 "	220 "	1040 "	930 "

Bernard Pittsburg Express Train leaves New Castle at 1.55 p.m., arrives in Pittsburg at 6.30 p.m. Returning leaves Pittsburg at 5.50 a.m., arrives in New Castle at 9.5 a.m.

New Castle and Pittsburg Accommodation Train leaves New Castle at 7.00 a.m., arrives in Allegheny at 9.47 a.m. Returning leaves Allegheny at 2.25 p.m., arrives in New Castle at 5.15 p.m.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Ticket Ag't.

CLEVE. & PITTS. RR.

On and after July 30, 1866, trains will leave stations daily, Sundays excepted, as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	810AM	240PM	340PM	.....
Euclid street	821 "	251 "	353 "	.....
Hudson	925 "	345 "	500 "	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ravenna	1000 "	415 "	536 "	.....
Alliance	1055 "	500 "	630 "	.....
Bayard	1127 "	535 "	.....	.....
Wellsville	105 PM	655 "	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Accom	Exp's.
Wellsville	845AM	415PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1017 "	585 "	.....	.....
Alliance	1115 "	702 "	630AM	.....
Ravenna	1206 "	746 "	728 "	.....
Millersburg	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orrville	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	1243PM	721 "	812 "	.....
Euclid street	147 "	819 "	921 "	.....
Cleveland	200 "	830 "	935 "	.....

GOING EAST.

	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Bellaire	1040AM	610AM	405PM	.....
Bridgeport	1050 "	625 "	415 "	.....
Lagrange	1139 "	721 "	510 "	.....
Steubenville	1158 "	743 "	528 "	.....
Wellsville	125 PM	845 "	710 "	610AM
Smithfield Ferry	147 "	907 "	732 "	645 "
Bentleysville	217 "	.....	.....	738 "
Rochester	225 "	950 "	805 "	745 "
Pittsburgh	340 "	1105 "	915 "	900 "

GOING WEST.

	Exps.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Pittsburgh	155PM	435PM	610AM	350PM
Rochester	300 "	545 "	725 "	445 "
Beaver	.....	.....	733 "	455 "
Smithfield Ferry	336 "	628 "	805 "	541 "
Wellsville	420 "	715 "	840 "	630 "
Steubenville	528 "	813 "	950 "	.....
Lagrange	543 "	830 "	1010 "	.....
Bridgeport	637 "	917 "	1105 "	.....
Bellaire	650 "	930 "	1125 "	.....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves		Arrives
N. Philadelphia 6.50 a m		Bayard, 9.55 p m.
Bayard, 11.15 a m,		N. Philadel., 2.35 P.M

F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.

J. R. HARRAH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

COLLECTIONS and other business will receive prompt attention. Also legally appointed agent for the collection of back pay, pensions, bounty and all soldiers' claims. Office, District Attorney's office, Court House, Beaver, Pa. [aug22,'66—1y.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 48--No. 42. Beaver, Wednesday, October 17, 1866. Established 1818.

Gen. Butler's Speech.

HE ADVOCATES THE IMPEACHMENT OF THE PRESIDENT.

Butler's Arraignment of the President.

As there is a general desire to read General Butler's speech, in which he arraigns the President for misdemeanor in office, we this week give it a place in our columns. It was delivered in Cincinnati, (O.) a few days before the election.

General Butler, in making his appearance on the stage, was received with hearty and prolonged cheers.—He proposed, he said, to discuss a question of moment to the American people which had not been discussed much in this campaign. He was impelled to this, he said, because he believed the issues upon which this campaign started were already decided. Nothing more than the formality of casting ballots was necessary to complete this work. If we could stop there—if, when the people have spoken, when their will have been made known in the manner provided by the Constitution—through the ballot box—by the ballot which falls

"Like snow-flakes on the sod,
And executes a free man's will,
As lightning does the will of God"—

If all men would loyally bow to that high judgment of the great tribunal to which all things in this country must be submitted, our task would be done; but we have been threatened from high quarters as to what would happen in case we, the people of the United States, expressed our will in electing a Congress of our own choice, and in putting such timbers in the frame of our Government as we choose. We have been told in the first place, by one who is high in the President's confidence—we are told in various parts of the country, by Mr. Montgomery Blair, that if we elect a Congress not in accordance with the will of the President—if we insist upon the constitutional amendment—then we shall have civil war.

If it were the declaration of a single man; if it were only the heated speech of discussions upon the stump, it might pass unheeded; but it does not rest there. President Johnson in his recent tour through the Western States, has more than once hinted at the same thing; and speaking of the contest between the President and Congress, his Secretary of State has, you remember, asked in all solemnity at Ypsilanti, in Michigan, "Which will you have, Andrew Johnson for President, or King?" What means that? Again, we hear that the Southern States are renewing their organization of armed bands, such as were disbanded upon the surrender of the Confederate forces. We learn from New Orleans, by the official report of the Military Commission appointed to investigate the massacre at New Orleans, that Hay's brigade was in full organization there, and that that brigade took part in that most cruel, foul and cowardly massacre. More than that, we know that in the armories and arsenals of the United States at Baton Rouge, there are, or there were a few days ago, two hundred thousand stand of arms, and that the commandant of that arsenal is pledged openly to the policy of Andrew Johnson. We know, further, that in Galveston there are almost half a million of small arms, and a sufficient quantity of field artillery to supply an army of half a million of men. We know also, that it is openly said that, in case President Johnson can elect a sufficient number, say twenty or thirty men in the North in the places of our loyal Representatives, that he purposes to recognize them, with their Southern allies, as the rightful Congress of the United States. No man can know what may be done, even if that sufficient number is not elected, and, therefore, I propose to discuss, for a few moments, the dangers of the Republic and the remedy for those dangers. [Applause.]

Our foreign enemies, headed by the London *Times*, predicted that this civil war would not end without the overthrow of our institutions. The first threatened and predicted danger was from the immense number of men to be disbanded at the close of the war. One million four hundred thousand men were borne upon the rolls of the American army at the close of the war, and it was said that these hosts of men inured to war, in love with camp life and soldiers' privileges, with officers fond of the glory of the battle-field and the excitement of the campaign, under some bad leader would seize upon the liberties of the people of the United States. But that army melted away, and has become a portion of the citizens of the United States; every man who has been a soldier becoming a better citizen because he was a good soldier.

That danger has passed away.—Again, it was predicted that, as all great civil commotions of so great an extent as the one through which we have just passed had been at all times, followed by some men seizing the Government; as the people, tired of war and commotion, tired of excitement and contention, had been ready to accept any man who should promise them peace and quiet and the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, that the American people would accept some man at the head of the Government, and lay down their liberties at his feet, if, in return, they should receive quiet and enjoyment of peace and happiness unmolested. That danger is now threatening us, and we need not be alarmed when we look it in the face. To that the Secretary of State referred when he asked whether we would have Mr. Johnson as President or King. To that reference is made by Mr. Johnson when we are told by him that he might have been dictator. The people of the United States will reply to him, in my judgment, that he is not the stuff out of which dictators are made. [Great cheering.] But still it calls upon us for watchfulness, for care, for vigilance, for security. For I aver to you, fellow-citizens, that a series of Executive usurpations have been going on for the past year, and are threatened to be continued, such as never were attempted before, in any government, except in such as contemplated revolution or despotism. Our fathers coming out of revolution, themselves in rebellion against a constituted government; our government, born of revolution, our Constitution, framed by those who abhorred any thing like concentrated power—framed to prevent any thing like the possibility of power being seized by the executive to the extent of endangering the liberties of the people, what our fathers feared, principally, because from that they had suffered, was a ministry which should carry on the government, under the name, but really in spite of the chief executive, as in Great Britain, and in order to prevent executive usurpation they put in two safeguards which, to them, seemed sufficient. The first was a provision that the Executive should be elected only for four years. They hardly seemed to have entertained the idea of election, but during these four years they left him with more power, more uncontrolled power than is held by any potentate under heaven. They relied solely upon the frequency of election. They made no Ministers, no Cabinet officers responsible to them in any way. The Constitution has left them mere servants to do his will. Our fathers foresaw, however, that there could be a case even in the short period of four years in which the executive or his ministers might seek to perpetuate their power; and thereupon they put, as one great safeguard of the Constitution, one of the palladiums of the rights of the people, one of the great remedial measures of the Constitution, one of the great checks in the balance of government—the power of impeachment, to deal with a bad President. [Applause.]

Now, then, the question has not unfrequently been put to me in private: Has President Johnson really done anything worthy of impeachment?—If so, what constitutional provision has he violated? To that, if you will allow me, I will answer, making my answer once and for all to you; and, therefore, in answering, I will say: We, the people of the United States, impeach Andrew Johnson because he has sought to overthrow the Government of the United States, as established by the Constitution. For the purpose of bringing a co-ordinate branch of the Government—the Congress of the United States—into ridicule and contempt, he, the Executive of the United States, has, both drunk and sober, [laughter,] proclaimed that the Congress of the United States—the Senate of the United States, and the House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled—were a central directory—a faction—a traitorous body—an unconstitutional body—a fragment of a Congress—a body hanging upon the verge of the Government—a Congress that had no right to pass laws, or submit a constitutional amendment to the whole country. Now then either this is so or it is not so: If it were so, one branch of the Government has no constitutional right to bring into ridicule and contempt another branch of the Government; but if it is not so—and that we will consider in a moment, then certainly such denunciation in public, for the purpose of stirring up the people to insurrection against Congress, to the overthrow of constitutional congressional authority—that declaration, I say, is a high crime and misdemeanor within the meaning of the Constitution. [Applause.] How the loyal men of the country who have looked to Congress for four years, a Congress composed of the same numbers, the same number of States, the same districts, and substantially the same men who fought through this war, who voted men and money, and grew from the body of the community the best blood of its citizens to be poured out like water upon the altar of a common country—who have taxed by their laws every man's property, who raised loans to an extent unheard of before in any country whatever—a Congress that had received the messages of the lamented Lincoln, that has received the plaudits of the whole people—a Congress that was elected at the same hour, by the same men, in the same ballot boxes, by the same votes, cast at the same instant as those which elected Mr. Johnson Vice President, and thus enabled him, by a wicked accident, to become President—I say to argue the constitutionality of such a Congress to a loyal people is a work of supererogation, which I shall not attempt. [Applause.]

Nay, more. To issue same men in Congress assembled, passing legislative bills which could become acts and laws only by President Johnson's recognition of them as a legislative body,—to bills passed by these men, Mr. Johnson has over and again affixed his signature. So that, whatever other opinion there may be, whatever might be the plea of any other man—of Mr. Davis or Mr. Alexander H. Stephens—whatever any rebel might plead, Andrew Johnson, in the language of the law, is estopped to deny that this is a legal and constitutional Congress. To it he owes his existence as an officer of the United States. Under it he has administered the office. Without it he could not have taken the oath of office even with what little of understanding he did take it. [Applause.] To it he addressed his messages. From it he gets the authority to draw the salary due to his high office, but not to the individual. [Applause.]

Now, therefore, this is our charge. This is our first specification—because in all time in the history of this Government, under all circumstances, no one branch of the Government has ever treated with disrespect, or discourtesy, or attempted to bring into ridicule, or disgrace any other branch of the Government. Even in the time of the severest contest about the United States Bank, when General Jackson fought in the Presidential chair, a fight against what he named the great monopoly, such as never was before fought—you will not find in any act of his, or any public declaration, any word which is not respectful to the Congress of the United States.

Now let us see with what intent these attacks are made upon Congress. The intent is obvious, because we find these attacks were not made until Mr. Johnson chose to separate himself from the great party to which he belonged, and chose to throw himself into the arms of those who were disloyal, who had fought the fight of the South, and those equally disloyal in the North, who were afraid to fight any one. From that hour these attacks were begun upon Congress.

Now then history shows that no monarch, however despotic, however limited might be his council, his legislative body, his parliament, his diet, or by whatever name, in the various countries of the world, the legislative bodies under monarchy or under an empire may be designated, no monarch yet has ever denounced that legislative body until he had made up his mind to overthrow it and seize upon the government himself in spite of it. [Applause.] No parliamentary history can be found where such denunciation has not been found premonitory of the storm of wrong and outrage which was to burst upon the country where all this took place.

Again, you will observe that these same denunciations of Congress were accompanied with threats that, if this Congress would be perpetual as the representatives of the people, civil war should ensue. Again, you find the President of the United States seeking to bring Congress into disgrace by refusing to execute or carry out any law passed which does not suit his purposes. His disregard for the Civil Rights Bill and the Freedmen's Bureau Bill show this intent.—Therefore we say that, upon this charge, we, the people of the United States, impeach the President—no, the Vice President, holding the office of the President of the United States, fit or not fit—[laughter]—for a high crime or misdemeanor, or on the charge and specifications which I have made. [Applause.]

Let us pass on. We, the people of the United States, impeach the President—no, the Vice President of the United States, now occupying the Presidential chair, because that I take to be the exact constitutional definition of his position—with high crime and misdemeanors, in this, that corruptly and wickedly, for the purpose of interfering with the great birthright of the American citizen, freedom of election, he has used the power of appointment and removal to office; and our specification upon that charge is this: that with the intent to devise means by which he set aside the great constitutional power vested in the Senate of the United States, of advising and consenting to appointments to office, he has, in thirty-odd instances, appointed to office and put in actual exercise of office those men who, having been nominated to the Senate of the United States, the Senate has solemnly tried and rejected as unfit for office. This question of the power of appointment and removal, at first sight, does not strike the popular judgment with the fullness and clearness with which, in my judgment, it is invested. We have been accustomed, since the time of Andrew Jackson, to appointments and removals in office. But upon what theory did Andrew Jackson proceed? He made the first innovation since Washington—for, let me say here in passing, that Washington only in one instance put again before the Senate the name of a man whom they had failed to confirm, and in his message doing it he expressed great doubt and does it with the utmost hesitancy, saying that he thinks the Senate was mistaken in the facts upon which they acted, and asks that they revise their action, or, in other words, that they grant the man rejected a new trial; but he did not attempt, nor did he dare, with the views which he took of the Constitution, to put a man in office if the Senate had rejected him. He only sent his name to the Senate, but did not invest him with any official power. So Andrew Jackson, although he removed many men from office, proceeded upon this theory—and upon this theory only, in my judgment, can the removals in his time be justified—that the people by their votes being clearly known, in changing the head of the Administration, desired a change of Administration, and therefore, that they must desire that all parts of the Administration should be in unison and harmony, and that therefore he would remove these men who were opposed to him, so that all the executive officers should be in harmony with the Administration which the people had chosen.—Now, upon that theory, it would seem to me this action might be supported; but so chary was he of interfering with the prerogative of the Senate, that you will remember when he nominated Mr. Van Buren for Minister to England, and Mr. Van Buren being then in England, his nomination was rejected by the Senate, and when this was done he was recalled. Although he was a great favorite of the old hero, yet there was no attempt to force him upon the Senate, because, you will see, under the Constitutional provision, that if a President can do as Mr. Johnson has been doing, then he can lay aside the Senate, so far as it has any control over his appointments to office. For instance, he comes in on the 4th of March, and the Senate is not then in session. Congress has adjourned, and he may or may not call an executive session of the Senate.—He appoints his Cabinet Minister to office, and they come into office on his appointment, because he has made a vacancy, and under the Constitution he can fill that vacancy, and they hold office until they are acted upon by the Senate.

The Senate comes together next December. It must adjourn before the next December, or, at least as a rule, it does adjourn. He may keep these appointments back until the last day of the session. He may send them in then, or he may send them in before. When the Senate rejects them he waits till it adjourns, and then reappoints them, and they hold over another year, and so on from year to year until he goes out of office, and thus the great Constitutional power of the Senate is laid aside as of no effect. Now, then, we can easily conceive that the President may see cause to appoint a man whom the Senate has rejected. He can hardly, however, see cause to put him into actual functions of the office, and I can not see a case in which the President can exercise the power to the extent of putting his own creatures into office without the consent of the Senate, and keeping him there without its consent, without commiting an impeacable offence. I believe that Mr. Johnson's Attorney General, Mr. Henry Stanbery, who is well known to you, has given an opinion on this subject.—With that opinion I find no fault, because he decides every question but the one I am endeavoring to solve. I agree with him that the President must have unlimited powers of appointment and removal. The Constitution must put that power somewhere. When this provision was discussed by the framers of the Constitution it was objected that if this power was given to the President of removal and appointment without cause, he would exercise it for the purpose of putting his own creatures into office, and thereby seize the Government from the people. To that it was answered that undoubtedly it might be so, but the powers must reside somewhere, and it was safest to have it with the Executive, and if he used it for unlawful purposes then he was guilty of an impeachable offense, for which he might be tried and convicted. What our forefathers feared and foresaw has come to pass as an actual fact in the Government. Although it may be a little abstruse, yet there is a distinction between the exercise of a power and the right to exercise a power. The President has a right to appoint whom he pleases and to remove whom he pleases. He must have the power to appoint, because vacancies must be filled in order that the Government may go on, and so long as he exercises that power for the best good of the country, with an eye single to the constitutional rights of every body and the best interests of the country, there can be no complaint about its exercise. But if he exercises that rightful power wrongfully or corruptly for any improper purposes, then it becomes the exercise of a power which is clearly as criminal as any other wicked and corrupt act.

Having discussed this point a little further, General Butler arraigned the President for declaring peace with the late rebellious States without the consent of Congress; for making corrupt use of the pardoning power; for failing to enforce the civil rights bill, and for complicity in the late New Orleans riots. In conclusion, he said that without waiting until the President of the United States shall do any other overt act of mischief to the Government of the United States, it was the duty of Congress to impeach him at once. A court of impeachment can only sit when the true sense of the people is outraged. The question must, first of all, be submitted to the people, and, last of all, it must be submitted to the people. It is for the people to demand of their Congress that justice shall be administered to the President of the United States, or it may not be done. But we have been asked this question, How can the President be impeached? He is commander-in-chief of the army and navy, and the Constitution of the United States says nothing whatever about who shall hold the office while he is being impeached. Therefore, if you commence the impeachment he will order the army and navy to disperse Congress, and he will seize the reins of government. Where is the remedy? Here it is. The House of Representatives, under the Constitution, is the grand inquest of the nation—perhaps I might say, for illustration, the grand jury of the nation. It prepares the bill of impeachment against the President, if it sees cause, and it presents the bill of impeachment to the Senate of the United States, which then becomes a high court of impeachment, and the Chief Justice of the United States sits in that court as its presiding officer. It is thus no longer for that purpose the Senate of the United States, but is the high court of impeachment of the United States.—What shall they do? When the impeachment is ready the Senate sends out its messenger or sergeant-at-arms to bring in the criminal, be he high or low. [Applause.] They set him at the bar and read the bill to him. If he plead guilty, then they proceed to sentence him, which sentence is, deposition and deprivation of office. When he is brought before the bar, the Senate of the United States may order him to be imprisoned, or to find bail, or any other proper order that a court might adopt in a criminal case. And when the Constitution provided this mode of trial, did its framers mean that a man who is before the Court of Impeachment as a criminal shall be at the same time Chief Executive officer of the Government? By no means.—From that moment he ceases to be able to exercise the duties of that office until he is acquitted. And then comes the case of inability of the President of the United States to exercise the office of President; so the Vice President must take the office, and there being no Vice President, it must devolve on the President of the Senate for the time being. [Applause.] If, in any of those steps so taken, according to the Constitution, the President does not obey, as a good citizen, the behests of the high Court of Impeachment, then that court, like any other court in the land, can call upon the whole power of the body of the people to aid it in enforcing its rightful authority. [Applause.] And I now serve a notice on Andrew Johnson, that when a rightful, constitutional court of the Senate of the United States calls for aid in their behalf on the people of the United States, the Boys in Blue will answer. [Great applause.]

We are told that if Congress shall proceed to exercise their rightful authority that then and there will be tried the strength of this Government; that the President will call upon the army and navy, and the army and navy will obey him. Let there be no fear about that, because the army and navy of the United States are not those few men that are in the regular service. [Applause.]

I have no desire to disparage either the patriotism or the integrity of the army of the United States, but if the army, as such, or any portion of it, or any officer of it, shall so far forget the duties he owes to his flag, and to his profession as a soldier, as to answer any but the legal call of his country, that small body of men will be swept from the face of the country as a cobweb is swept away before the rising of the morning sun. [Applause.]

More than that. We are told that this will bring on a struggle. Very well. I am convinced of one of two things. Either that the struggle, if it should come at all, must come in this way, or it will be precipitated upon us in the next Presidential election, when we come to inaugurate our President—when the States still in rebellion, if they shall not have accepted the terms of Congress to come back, will endeavor by aid of their sympathizers North to foist upon the Northern States a President of their choice; and in such a case it might not be so clear where exactly was the legal right. If I am correct in my statement of the law of impeachment and the form of trial, the right, and form, then the way is clear, and therefore if the trouble must come, which God forbid, let it come in March, 1867, not in March, 1869. Let us have this thing done with. This country has been in turmoil and trouble difficulty and commotion long enough from traitors and their sympathizers. [Great applause.] Let us settle this question at once and forever. If Baal be God, let us serve him—if the Lord God be God, let us serve Him. [Great cheers.]

A New Orleans special to the *Times* says the Chinese emigrant agent has made contracts for the delivery of twenty thousand Celestial laborers there in time for next year's crop.

A FARMER in Enfield recently sold 2600 lbs. of wool at 60 cents a pound, for which he was offered $1 05 a pound two years ago. He "held on for a rise."

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M. L. Sullivant's Illinois Farm.

The exaggerated statement is circulating in the papers that Hon. M. L. Sullivant, of Champaign county, Illinois, has a farm of seventy thousand acres there, and that over twenty thousand acres are under the plow.—We know that this statement is annoying to Mr. Sullivant, who carefully shuns all notoriety as a farmer; and a misstatement, of the character of an exaggeration, is especially painful to him.

The fact is, whether large farms are any credit or benefit to individuals, or the State, must depend upon the manner in which they are managed. And our Illinois farms are quite as large as they should be without multiplying actual figures by three for a paper story.

Mr. Sullivant's Champaign county farm, "Broadlands," consists of 22,000 acres. This is all he has had in that county. In 1863, the writer hereof visited this farm. Then 11,000 acres had been enclosed by a board fence, and 8,000 acres had been broken by the plow. Mr. Sullivant had then been on it seven years. It is now a little more than three years since that visit. Mr. Sullivant has probably not broken more than the 11,000 acres originally enclosed; although it has been his policy to extend the production of tame grasses and corn culture as a means of supporting a large stock of cattle and horses and mules.

It is not long since the sale of this farm was announced in the *Republican*. It was sold to John T. Alexander, of Morgan county, at $11 per acre. We have seen it stated that it sold at $17 per acre. We incline to think, from facts in our possession, that the first named price is the correct one.

Mr. Sullivant has a farm of 10,000 acres left him for a home in Ford and Livingston counties in this State.—Until recently no portion of this farm has been broken. During the present season he has prepared and is preparing the ground for from 150 to 200 miles of Osage Orange hedge. He proposes to make this "Burr Oak" farm his home, removing thither with his family. This tract of land is said to be of remarkable fertility and beauty, undulating, marked with groves and well watered. If Mr. S's health is spared, it will quickly be stocked in corn and tame grasses; the systematic business management of details which obtains in Mr. S's farm operations will be likely to insure success where other men might fail.—*Chicago Republican.*

The Constitutional Amendment.

The bitter opposition to the Constitutional Amendment in the South, arose from the assurances of the President, the Democratic party, and we regret to add, a few journals, that the *N. Y. Times* that the Rebel States could re-enter Congress without adopting it. It is still opposed; some of the leading papers denounce it, and Judge Sharkey has written an elaborate argument to the Governor of Mississippi to show that its adoption would be contrary to the dignity and welfare of the South. Fortunately there is a better feeling among the people, especially since the elections last month, and we already find an earnest and influential movement to obtain its ratification by the Southern Legislatures. In North Carolina, the Union party enters the canvass with the Constitutional Amendment as the basis of its platform, and some of the influential papers ably advocates its claims. The Newbern *Times* is for it; the Charleston *Democrat* urges it as the best terms the South is likely to obtain; the Raleigh *Standard* insists upon it as a necessity; Dr. Leach, of North Carolina, says, justly, that these terms would have been welcomed as a God-send eighteen months ago. In Georgia, the Savannah *Republican* favors it. These and other facts indicate that nothing more is needed to gain the ratification of the Amendment by the Southern States than the firmness of the North in requiring it.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A Total Break.

Mr. Raymond, in the New York *Times*, furnishes unmistakable proof of having cut loose from the President, and we know from his own declaration, that he declines to travel longer with Mr. Weed. Had he never set out with the famous manager, far better would it have been for him, as he probably with bitterness realizes. Of the mistake he committed when he trusted the President, Mr. Raymond is probably painfully sensible, and it is through such paragraphs as the following that the *Times* manifests a wholesome disposition to return to right ways, and pays a forcible tribute to the power of public opinion:

"The violence that would solve the difficulty between the Executive and Congress by the impeachment of the former, has its counterpart in *the recklessness which assails the authority of Congress*, and proposes to secure to the South admission at the point of the bayonet. Both are foolish; both are wicked; both are fraught with peril to the peace of the country. They who counsel the President to *treat the law making power as "Rump Congress," to put down by force a body which he has officially recognized and to disregard as illegal a body* whose rights are at least as valid as his own, counsel him to suicide."

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

J. WEYAND,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

October 17th, 1866.

The Result in this County.

The result of the election in this county, on the 9th inst., is as gratifying to the Union men as any of them could desire. They appealed to the voters of the county in behalf of the proposed Constitutional Amendment, and that appeal was answered by a majority of 925 in its favor.

The Democracy declined the issue thus tendered by the Union men, and made "Sambo" their "objective point;" and, if the *Local* is good authority, they were sadly repulsed, for it says on the result that "the white man has been shoved back, and the negro kicks up his heels higher than ever. Well done, "Sambo." Who will say hereafter that "the negro won't fight?" It, in his first "set-to" with the Democracy, he has given them a terrible thrashing, we take it that his fighting qualities are not to be "sneezed at," and that his good will, in the future, will be the subject of attention on the part of politicians. The Democracy should give it heed.

The Union men, we repeat, have made a splendid fight; and since the election we have heard old campaigners assert that taking all things into consideration, it was one of the greatest victories that the party has seen in this county for many years. All honor, then, to the working men of the several townships, whose ceaseless efforts and tireless energy brought it about.

The Elections.

The result of the elections on the 9th inst., not only in Pennsylvania, but also in Ohio, Indiana and Iowa, is all that the most sanguine Union man could desire.

In this State we have elected Gen. Geary Governor, by a majority of 17,000, and, in addition to holding our own on Congressmen, we have gained two members—Coyode in the 21st District, who beats Wier (Dem.) 362, and Gen. Cake in the 10th District, leads Strouse (Dem.) about 200 votes. The State Legislature is Union by a majority of 35 on joint ballot, thus giving us a Union U. S. Senator in place of Cowan.

Ohio elects her Union State ticket by a majority of 45,000, and sends sixteen Union men to Congress and three Democrats.

Indiana shows a Union majority of 15,000, and returns eight Union men to Congress and three Democrats.

Iowa condemns "My Policy" by a majority of 25,000, and sends a clear Union delegation to Congress.

As will be seen by the table published elsewhere in the *Argus*, we have gained largely in this county. Geary has a majority of 925 over Clymer, and had it not been for our Judicial difficulty, we would have had fully as large a majority in the county as we claimed—1000. As it is we are content, and heartily thank the undaunted Union men of Beaver county for the zeal and energy they everywhere manifested in the good cause.

Good on Figures.

Our opponents in this county have certainly satisfied the public that they are good political arithmeticians—The *Local*, before the election, asserted that its party would carry the county, and other coppery politicians were sure that they would hold our majority in the county down to 400. The result shows that the *Local's* figures were only about 950 out of the way, and that the figures of the *Local's* friends fell short of the mark by 500 votes. In Borough township their calculation reduced our majority to 70, while the returns show that we had a majority of 132. After this we suspect that there will be but few persons in this locality who will dispute Democratic figures!

Bear it in Mind.

Union Democrats should bear it in mind that the editor of the *Local*, believing that Andy Johnson was about to rebel against the verdict of the people as pronounced at the ballot box on the 9th inst., endorsed the supposed rebellion, and alleged that "the North would be the field of action," and likewise that the fight would be a "short but bloody one." Democrats used to have faith in the will of the majority of the people, legally expressed. The editor of the *Local* now regards this majority as rebels, and insists that their verdict at the ballot-box is sufficient cause for inaugurating another civil war. We have been alleging during the campaign that the *Local* and its party were of doubtful loyalty; the *Local's* new war establishes this fact beyond a doubt so far as its editor is concerned at least.

Beaver County Election Returns---1866---Official.

DISTRICTS.	Governor.		Congress.		P. Judge.	A. Judge		Senate.			Assembly.								Reg & Rec		Clerk.		Sheriff.		Co. Com	
	Geary, U	Clymer, D	Lawrence, U	Montgomery, D	Acheson, U	Chamberlin, Ind	Daff, U	Potter, D	Taylor, U	Ruth, D	Quay, U	Day, U	Ewing, U	Edgar, D	Birch, D	Calohan, D	Slaughton, U	Misner, D	Frazier, U	Phillis, D	Littell, U	Hazen, D	Warnock, U	Baxter, D
Big Beaver	142	95	141	96	137	97	140	94	142	95	140	141	141	96	96	95	141	95	141	96	141	95	141	95
Borough tp	226	94	226	98	226	89	228	94	220	96	225	225	225	97	97	97	224	96	228	96	220	98	225	97
Bridgewater	76	76	74	79	73	60	76	73	72	76	75	75	75	77	77	77	75	77	75	77	74	77	74	77
Brighton	90	68	89	68	90	57	90	68	82	68	86	89	89	68	68	68	89	68	87	67	89	68	89	68
Chippewa	91	63	89	65	82	66	89	66	88	65	88	89	89	65	65	65	89	65	89	65	89	65	89	65
Darlington	168	80	165	84	151	95	165	81	163	83	158	165	164	84	83	83	165	83	165	83	165	82	165	83
Economy	91	147	91	147	91	142	92	146	91	147	91	91	91	147	147	147	91	147	91	147	91	147	91	147
Fallston	79	84	78	84	49	49	79	84	78	85	78	78	77	86	84	84	78	83	75	86	78	84	78	84
Franklin	64	50	65	50	63	48	63	48	61	50	65	65	65	50	50	50	65	50	65	50	65	50	64	49
Freedom bor	69	49	69	49	68	47	68	46	69	49	69	69	69	49	49	49	69	49	69	49	68	49	69	49
Greene	255	97	256	98	261	83	253	95	250	98	253	254	253	100	100	100	256	98	254	100	249	98	254	100
Hanover (Frankfort)	107	63	106	64	106	62	106	68	105	64	107	107	107	64	64	64	107	64	107	64	105	64	107	64
" (M'Guire.)	96	77	93	78	94	74	95	77	95	78	94	95	95	78	78	78	95	78	95	78	94	78	95	78
Harmony	12	...	12	...	9	3	12	...	12	...	12	12	12	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	...
Hopewell	116	66	118	67	88	86	111	66	112	66	114	114	113	66	66	66	114	66	114	66	111	67	114	66
Independence	50	87	51	88	47	87	47	88	48	88	48	48	48	88	88	88	48	88	48	88	48	88	48	88
Industry	81	74	83	76	82	76	82	76	80	76	83	83	83	76	76	76	84	76	83	69	80	76	83	76
Marion	13	62	13	62	11	62	13	61	12	62	13	13	13	62	62	62	13	62	13	62	13	62	13	62
Moon	105	66	104	67	105	67	103	68	100	67	104	104	104	66	66	66	105	67	104	66	103	68	103	67
New Brighton	333	156	324	164	64	410	326	157	308	163	322	322	317	162	162	160	334	155	330	160	330	149	314	173
New Sewickly (Feazle's dist)	101	164	101	164	97	137	101	164	101	164	101	101	101	164	164	164	101	164	101	164	101	164	101	164
" " (Freedom dist	16	58	16	58	16	56	16	57	16	58	16	16	16	58	58	58	16	58	16	58	16	58	16	58
North Sewickly	81	144	81	140	77	143	81	146	75	147	80	79	79	147	147	147	76	146	77	146	76	149	69	155
Ohio	225	83	224	86	222	83	224	82	219	89	224	225	225	87	86	86	225	85	225	85	225	86	225	86
Patterson	41	21	41	21	38	20	44	16	40	21	38	41	41	21	21	21	41	21	41	21	41	21	41	21
Phillipsburg	16	55	14	57	14	55	14	57	16	55	16	16	16	55	55	55	16	54	16	55	16	55	16	55
Pulaski	48	76	46	75	16	106	48	75	46	76	45	46	46	75	75	75	46	75	46	75	46	75	46	75
Raccoon	136	75	135	76	134	76	130	80	134	76	135	135	135	76	76	76	140	71	135	76	134	75	135	76
Rochester boro	204	104	203	106	192	115	202	105	200	108	201	201	201	106	106	106	202	104	201	105	203	104	200	106
Rochester tp	40	46	39	46	29	54	40	46	39	46	40	40	40	46	46	46	40	47	39	46	39	47	40	46
South Beaver	139	55	139	55	139	54	139	55	131	55	138	139	139	55	55	55	139	55	139	55	139	55	138	55
	3310	2385	3288	2424	2869	2666	3277	2384	3200	2420	3254	3278	3269	2421	2417	2414	3296	2396	3281	2404	3261	2414	3255	2435

Poor House Director—Potter, U, 3223; Todd, D, 2424

Auditor—M'Millin, U, 3283; Cooper, D, 2399

Trustees of Academy—Murray, U, 3279; Stanton, U, 3280; Jackson, D, 2420; Beatty, D, 2411

The Local Gets up Another War.

Some irresponsible correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* sent a communication from Washington to that paper, avowing that the next day after the election the President had sent to the Attorney General the following interrogatories, and to which he wished replies in writing:

First, Is the present Congress, composed of members from the Northern States alone, such a Congress as the Constitution requires, or is it an illegal and unconstitutional assembly?

Second, Would existing circumstances justify the President in sending his next annual message to an illegal and unconstitutional assemblage, pretending to be the Congress of the United States?

Third, Does that clause in section fifth of the first article of the Constitution, which makes each House the Judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members, give to the present Congress the right to exclude the members from ten States, or to impose dishonorable or unconstitutional terms upon their admission?

Fourth, Does the President's oath of office require him to enforce those provisions of the Constitution which give to each State an equal right of representation in Congress? [Article 1st, section 2d, section 3d, article 5th, last clause.]

Fifth, What steps do the Constitution and his oath of office require the President to take, in order to secure the assemblage of a constitutional Congress?

The whole thing turned out to be a hoax as every sensible man in the country supposed it to be; but our neighbor of the *Local* looked upon it otherwise, and alleged that the President was "unyielding," that he would not submit to the will of the people as expressed at the ballot-box, and that as soon as Congress met "the conflict of arms will begin." He tells us too that "the fight will be a short but bloody one—and that the North will be the field of action," &c., &c.

We confess that, canard as the telegram from Washington was, the *Local's* remarks on "the situation" made a deep impression upon our mind. In imagination, we again saw the war power of the country developed; patriotic men once more came from the hill-tops and from the valleys; armed hosts once more passed hither and thither through all the towns of the land—Generals were marshalling their battallions as of old; and the rattle of musketry and the roar of cannon again resounded throughout the country. Our cogitations presently assumed a more distinct shape, and away in the distance—at Lookout Mountain—we again saw Geary and his "lone star Division." They had gone about half way up the Mountain and commenced "firing into space." "The enemy was two miles away." Soon Odell and Osterhaus came along at the head of their columns, and filing past Geary and his troops, they quickly formed in his front, and at a "charge bayonet" they fought their way to the top of the mountain, driving the enemy, taking lots of prisoners, and capturing nearly all of his artillery." We saw the "silver lining to the cloud" then, and rousing up, we took it that the new war would end as did the the old one—in the triumph of justice over wrong, liberty over despotism, and the many over the few. Our faith in Republican institutions was strengthened, our confidence in the virtue and valor of our people was increased, and we came to the conclusion that if Johnson and his followers inaugurated a war solely on the ground of their inability to carry elections, the conflict would be shorter and more decisive than the one just closed.

But we found, and we relate it shudderingly, in reading over the *Local's* article the second time that its editor, Odell, in the prospective conflict, would be on the side "furniust" us; and that instead of leading us on to victory again, he would now be a chief among the hosts confronting our columns—This fact gave the military situation a sad phase, and we concluded, if that communication from Washington had any truth in its statements, that we were in a worse "box" than we supposed. In the event of war against the radicals, we take it that our old friend, "Gen. Coolbaugh of the South American army" would return to this country, and with him and Odell "touching elbows" as against Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Congress and the people, the result would be obstinate, long and doubtful.

Union Gains.

During the campaign that has just closed, the Union men of this county felt the importance of the issues that were before the people. Hence, after thoroughly posting themselves on the public questions of the day, they took off their coats and went at the enemy as if they meant business; and the result shows that they have not only defeated, but likewise demoralized him. While the Union men of every township and borough in the county did well, it may not be amiss to particularize those that made gains in the majorities over our opponents since 1864. Taking them in alphabetical order, we find on analyzing the returns, that Borough township gained 15, Brighton township 9, Darlington 8, Economy 3, Fallston 14, Franklin 23, Greene 26, Hopewell 7, Industry 8, Marion 3, Moon 1, New Sewickley 1, Ohio 44, Patterson 9, Phillipsburg 4, Pulaski 14, Raccoon 2, Rochester borough 18, South Beaver 3. The Union men of these townships and precints managed well and labored hard, and are deserving in a special sense of the thanks of the Union party of the county.

The "Brethren at War."

Our political opponents are forced to admit a terrible "whaling" in this county, and they are just now endeavoring to ascertain who it was that "struck Billy Patterson." One of their orators, and an aspirant for the leadership of their party, declares that Sam B. Wilson, Esq., is the author of all their woes! He asserts that the character of Wilson's speeches, together with the inferior quality of the men he had put upon the ticket this year, brought about the overwhelming defeat of their party on last Tuesday. Another prominent member of the party asserted in our hearing a few days ago that it was not Wilson, but the *Local* that brought the party to grief on the 9th, and that so long as it continued its personal abuse of Union citizens and Union candidates, that long would the Union party in this county continue to increase in strength, and the Democratic party "go under." He thought that desperate cases required desperate remedies, and he was therefore in favor of our friend Odell packing his trunk and shipping for parts unknown.

Now, against this "wrangling among the brethren" we enter a solemn protest; and particularly do we object to any change in the leadership of the Democratic party in this county, or to any action that would induce our neighbor Odell to leave us. We are satisfied with the running of the opposition "machine" in this county, and if our word has any weight, it is hereby given in favor of retaining both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Odell in their present positions. They are good Democrats, and have borne the brunt of many a battle; and we appeal to their party that they must not be "slaughtered in the house of their friends."

The Result in the District.

On Tuesday last was the day fixed by law for the meeting at this place of the Return Judges of the District. At the hour of our going to press the Judge from Greene county had not arrived, and we are therefore unable to give the official vote on Congress, but the reported majority for Lawrence in the District is between fifteen and sixteen hundred.

FOR JUDGE.

Washington county—Acheson, U	4989
Beaver " "	2869
Total	7858
Washington county—Chamberlin, Ind	4690
Beaver " "	2666
Total	7356
Acheson's majority, 502.	

FOR SENATOR.

Washington county—Taylor, U	4955
Beaver " "	3200
Total	8155
Washington county—Ruth, D	4723
Beaver " "	2420
Total	7143
Taylor's majority, 1012.	

FOR REPRESENTATIVES.

Washington county	Ewing, U	4956
" "	Day, U	4928
" "	Quay, U	4952
Beaver "	Ewing, U	3269
" "	Day, U	3278
" "	Quay, U	3254
Washington county	Birch, D	4782
" "	Calohan, D	4707
" "	Edgar, D	4729
Beaver "	Birch	2417
" "	Calohan	2414
" "	Edgar	2421

Congressmen Elect.

PENNSYLVANIA.

1—S. I. Randall, Dem;
2—Charles O'Neil Union;
3—Leonard Myers, Union;
4—W. D. Kelley, Union;
5—C. N Taylor, Union;
6—B. M. Boyer, Dem;
7—J. M Broomal, Union;
8—Lawrence Getz, Dem;
9—Thad. Stevens, Union;
10—H. L Cake, Union;
11—D. M. Van Anken, Dem;
12—C. Dennison, Dem;
13—U. Mercur, Union;
14—G. F. Miller, Union;
15—A J Glossbrenner, Dem;
16—W. H. Kountz, Union;
17—D. J. Morrell, Union;
18—F S Wilson, Union;
19—G. W. Scofield, Union;
20—D. A. Finney, Union;
21—John Covode, Union;
22—J. K. Moorhead, Union;
23—Thomas Williams, Union;
24—G. V. Lawrence, Union;

OHIO.

1—Benj. Eggleston, Union;
2—R. B. Hayes, Union;
3—R. C. Schenck, Union;
4—Wm. Lawrence, Union;
5—Wm. Mungen, Dem;
6—R W. Clarke, Union;
7—S Shellabarger, Union;
8—C. S Hamilton, Union;
9—R. B. Buckland, Union.
10—J. M. Ashley, Union;
11—John T Wilson, Union;
12—P. Van Trump, Dem;
13—General Morgan, Dem;
14—Martin Welker, Union;
15—Tobias E Plants, Union;
16—John A. Bingham, Union;
17—E. R. Eckley, Union;
18—R P. Spalding, Union;
19—Jas. A. Garfield, Union;

INDIANA.

1—W F. Niblack, Dem;
2—M. C. Kerr, Dem;
3—M. C. Hunter, Union;
4—W. S. Holman, Dem;
5—G. W. Julian, Union;
6—John Coburn, Union;
7—C. C. Washburne, Union;
8—Godlove S. Orth, Union;
9—S. Colfax, Union;
10—Wm. Williams, Union;
11—J. C. P. Shanks, Union;

IOWA.

1—Jas. F. Wilson, Union;
2—Hiram Price, Union;
3—W. B. Allison, Union;
4—Wm. Loughridge, Union;
5—G. M Dodge, Union;
6—A. W. Hubbard, Union;

Washington is the only Democratic township in Lawrence county.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

Below will be found a list of the Senators and members elect of the next Legislature of Pennsylvania. We lose a Senator in the First District, but are recompensed by the gain of another in the Twenty-sixth District, Col. A. W. Taylor, Unionist, succeeding Wm. Hopkins, Democrat. The Senators elected on Tuesday are as follows:

SENATE.

1. Wm. McCandless, D.
5. W. Worthington, U.
8. J. D. Davis, D.
10. C. Burnett, D.
15. G. D. Jackson, D.
16. G. D. Coleman, U.
17. E. Billingfelt, U.
J. W. Fisher, U.
20. Alex Stutzman, U.
24. T. B. Searight, D.
26. A. W. Taylor, U.
28. Jas. C. Brown, U.

The members of the Senate holding over are:

2. J. E. Ridgway, U.
3. C. M. Donavan, D.
4. Geo. Connell, U.
5. Horace Royer, U.
6. O. P. James, D.
7. G. B. Schall, D.
9. Wm. M Randall, D.
11. Geo. Landon, U.
12. L. D. Shoemaker, U.
13. W. Cowles, U.
14. J. Walls, D.
18. A. H Glatz, D.
19. D. M'Conaughy, U.
21. L. W. Hall, U.
Kirk Haines, U.
22. Harry White, U.
23. W. A. Wallace, D.
25. T. J. Bigham, U.
J. L. Graham, U.
27. R. A. Brown, U.
28. M. B. Lowry, U.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Adams—Nickolas Heltzell, D.
Allegheny—Samuel Chadwick, U., George Wilson, U., William Peters, U., George S. M'Kee, U., J. P Glass, U., R. A. Colville, U.
Armstrong—Frank Mechling, U.
Berks—R. L. Jones, D., H. B. Rhoads, D., Fred. Horner, D.
Bucks—J. W. Headman, D, S. Calvin D.
Bradford and Sullivan—George W. Kinney, U., James H. Webb, U.
Blair—Samuel M'Camant, U.
Cambria—John P. Linton, D.
Carbon and Monroe—Allen Craig, D.
Centre—Fred. Kurtz, D.
Clarion and Jefferson—Wm. P. Jenks, D.
Clearfield, Elk and Forest—J. D. Hunt, D.
Clinton, Cameron and McKean—G. O. Deise, D.
Chester—Wm. B. Waddell, U., N. A. Pennypacker, U., M. I. Sharpless, U.
Crawford—J. T. Chase, U., J. Boyd Esly, U.
Columbia and Montour—Thos. Chalfant, D.
Cumberland—Philip Young, D.
Dauphin—H. W. Hoffman, U., Dr. J. W. Seller U.
Delaware—John H. Barton, U
Erie—D. B. McCreary, U., O. S. Woodward, U.
Fayette—C. E. Boyle, D.
Greene—John Phelan, D.
Huntingdon, Mifflin and Juniata—H. S. Wharton, U., J. M. Brown, U.
Indiana and Westmoreland—T. F. Gallagher, U., Wm. C. Gordon, U., A. W. Kimmell, U.
Lancaster—Andrew Armstrong, U., J. W. Lehman, U., D. G. Stacy, U., E. D. Roth, U.
Lebanon—Jacob M. Melly, U.
Lehigh—Nelson Weiser, D., Jas. F. Kline, D.
Lycoming, Union and Snyder—James Marshall, U., Samuel C. Wingard, U., J. H. Wright, U.
Luzerne—W. Brennan, D., David Koon, D., John McHenry, D.
Mercer, Lawrence and Butler—Josiah McPherrin, U., James A. Leech, U., W. C. Harbison, U., Henry Pillow, U.
Montgomery—J. Markley, D., Edwin Satterthwait, D.
NorthAmpton—Oliver H. Meyers, D., T. D. Barrington, D.
Northumberland—Geo. W. Thorp, D.
Perry and Franklin—Geo. F. Shuman, U., F. S. Stumbaugh, U.
Philadelphia—Geo. W. Gheghan, U., Wm. S. Gregory, D. Samuel Josephs, D., W. Watt, U., Wm. B. Hood, D., James Freeborn, U., J. Subers, U., James N. Kerns, U., Geo. A. Quigley, D., Elisha W. Davis, U., Wm. J. Donohugh, U., Alexander Adam, U., Michael Mullen D, W. M. Worrall, U., Geo. DeHaven, Jr., U., D. A. Wallace, U., Edward G. Lee, U., James N. Marks, U.
Schuylkill—Kennedy Robinson, D., Peter F. Collins, D., Philip Green, D.
Somerset, Bedford and Fulton—John K. Richards, U., John Weller, U.
Susquehanna and Wyoming—James T. Cameron, U., Jacob Kennedy, U.
Tioga and Potter—John S. Mann, U., W T Humphrey, U.
Venango and Warren—W. L. Wham, U., H Allen, D.
Washington and Beaver—M. S. Quay, U., Jno. Ewing, U., J. R. Day, U.
Wayne and Pike—Lafayette Westbrook, D.
York—Levi Mash, D., Stephen G. Boyd, D.

Unionists	68
Democrats	37

RECAPITULATION.

Senate—Republicans		20
" Democrats	13	
House—Republicans		63
" Democrats	37	
	51	84
Majority on joint ballot		35

PROVIDENCE smiles upon us—the weather was beautiful, and the result of the election next Tuesday will be a triumphant Democratic victory.—Hurrah!—*Local, before the election.*

From all around — Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Iowa—comes the same news of defeat, of Conservatism, and triumph of destructive Radicalism. The white man has been shoved back, and the negro kicks his heels higher than ever.—*Local, after the election.*

THE BEAVER ARGUS

October 17th, 1866.

LOCAL and MISCELLANEOUS.

☞ WM. BINGHAM, JR., 54 Fifth st., Pittsburg, is the authorized agent for the Argus in that city.

POETRY.—We have received a poetical contribution from Homewood, but as the author's name is not given us, it will not be published in the *Argus*.

☞ The State Normal School at Edinboro, is undoubtedly the best place for teachers to attend School; the State assists those who are preparing to teach.

A FINE STAGE OF WATER.—The recent rains have again brought the Ohio river up to a fine navigable stage. Boats, for the last few days, have been busy in passing up and down the stream.

BARN BURNED.—The barn of Mr. Cornelius Donoven, of South Beaver township, was burned a few nights ago. The building was a very valuable one, and the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

CHASTE.—Those of our readers who desire to peruse something that is refined and chaste, are respectfully referred to a paragraph in the last *Local*.—By reading the fifth item in the local column they will see of what "stuff" a coppery newspaper is made of. Shame.

EXTENSION OF WATER FACILITIES.—We notice that the pipe for an extension of the water works of this place is on the ground on the street running parallel with the river, and immediately on its bank. The extension will be about one hundred and fifty yards—between the dwelling of Mr. Boyd and Mrs. Leech.

ARM BROKEN.—On Thursday last, a little son of Rev. Horner, of the Bridgewater M. E. Church, fell and broke his arm. The fracture is quite a severe one, but at last accounts he was doing well. He is about 5 or 6 years of age. Dr. J. C. Levis, of that place, is the attending surgeon.

ADJOURNED COURT.—At the adjourned Court held here on Saturday last there was considerable business done in the Orphans' Court, and but little if any in the Common Pleas. The regular term commences on the 12th of November.

EXHIBITION.—The Darlington Select School will give a public exhibition on Thursday evening, October 25th, in the Free Presbyterian church, Darlington, Pa. Doors open at 6 o'clock; performance to commence at 7. Admittance, 25 cents, at the door. Proceeds to be applied to benevolent purposes.

CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS.—The campaign is now over and we this week give its result in this county, in the *Argus*. This number, therefore, fulfills the contract between us and our campaign subscribers, and unless otherwise ordered, their names will now be dropped from our subscription book. We would be pleased to have all of these continue taking the *Argus*, and a line dropped to us between now and Wednesday next indicating this, will cause us to send them our paper "right along."

THE Union men of Bridgewater made a gallant fight on the 9th inst. Their opponents there counted on a majority of 10 for Clymer; but by hard hammering and close watching our people made it a tie vote. This was better than we expected, as most of the river men of the town are Democrats, and they were almost to a man at home on that day. Keep the Union fires burning brightly, and the next time a complete triumph will reward your efforts.

HOME ATTRACTION.—The New York *Examiner* closes an able and complimentary article on Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet as follows: "Taking our pen simply to recommend the Cabinet Organs to our friends, we were led to the reflections above upon the great value of such means as these for adding to the attractions and prompting the influence of home. Whether they have convinced our readers or not, they have at least wrought so firm a conviction in our own mind, that we are determined our own home shall at once have a new attraction, and *that* a Cabinet Organ."

See advertisement in another column.

The Democracy vs. the "Nigger."

In the furious conflict through which the Democracy vs the "Nigger" have just passed, it is clear that Sambo did not come out second best; for the last *Local* says that "the white man is shoved back, and the negro kicks his heels up higher than ever." The darkey is evidently a tougher customer than the Democracy thought he was. We are anxious to know how "our own Montgomery" feels since the fight.

"Save Me From My Friends."

If ever there was a man who had reason to exclaim "save me from my friends," that man is certainly Capt. Gillis, of this place. Some ten days or two weeks ago the *Local*, desirous of lavishing its praise on some one, made Capt. Gillis the subject, and accordingly magnified a little incident that occurred between Rev Mr. Smith's lady and Capt Gillis into a wonderful affair, and then sought to make a hero out of the latter at Mrs. Smith's expense. A week later the *Local* discovered its mistake, and finding that its adulation had put Capt. Gillis into a very ludicrous position, it hastened to extricate him, and instead of doing so it only succeeded in plunging that gentleman deeper and deeper into the mire.

If the editor of the *Local* had but a little common sense he would know that neither Mrs. Smith nor any one else connected with the Union party in Beaver had any objection to Capt. Gillis swinging an American flag either upon that or any other day; but she did object to his making her a party to raising it in honor of a man (Clymer) who had done his utmost to dishonor it during the war. She was right in doing so, and with remarkable unanimity the people of Beaver sustain her action in what she did. But again.—The *Local* should have realized the fact at the outset that the citizens of Beaver *know* that heroes are seldom manufactured in times of peace, and that they are never made in conflicts with women and children. Its attempt, therefore, to enhance Capt. Gillis' reputation for bravery by what took place between that gentleman and Mrs. Smith, is every whit as futile as it is ridiculous. Had the *Local*, then, been in possession of a little discretion, it never would have referred to that farcical affair at all; and if it is recall, Capt. Gillis' friend now, it will drop the subject as quickly as possible, and forever.

We respect Capt. Gillis' position, and presume that we would respect him also if we were acquainted with him; and it is in deference to this respect that we now call his attention to a matter that seemingly involves his honor as a fair dealing man. He is represented to have told numerous persons in Beaver that, fearing the *Local* would say something about his altercation with Mrs. Smith, he went to the editor and obtained a promise from him that the matter would not be referred to, and that he was extremely mortified at seeing it in that paper on the following day. On the other hand it is asserted that, instead of being pained at seeing the details published in the *Local*, he purchased ten or a dozen copies of the same paper, and sent them away to his friends, thus showing that while he apparently censured the editor of the *Local*, he really approved of what he did. We know Capt. Gillis does not wish his neighbors to suppose him guilty of this charge of double dealing, and we therefore respectfully suggest to him the propriety of an explanation.

DEATH OF PROF. RAREY.—Prof John S. Rarey, the celebrated horse tamer of this country, died at Cleveland, on Thursday of last week. Last December his health was materially impaired by a severe stroke of the and since that time he has been constantly traveling in hopes of regaining his former strength and activity, but all to no purpose. About six weeks ago he went to Cleveland, in charge of his neice, Mrs. Williams, and growing gradually worse, he expired on the 11th inst. He was in his 38th year and his reputation as a horse tamer was unequalled either in this country or Europe.

A GROSS OUTRAGE.—On the Monday evening before the election, a Union meeting was held in Cassville, Huntingdon county, within one hundred yards of the Soldiers' Orphan School located in that village. The orphans of our fallen heroes were permitted to attend the meeting, in charge of their teachers, and upon returning to the institution to which they belonged, *stones were thrown at them by the Copperhead and two fatherless children—a boy and a girl—were struck and seriously injured.* When the opposition resort to such contemptable outrages they only exhibit their love for treason, and their enmity to the Government, to save which, the fathers of the orphans laid down their lives.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—The semi-monthly meeting of the Teachers' Institute of Borough township public schools will be held in the public school building—room No. 4—on Thursday evening, 18th inst., at 6½ o'clock.

The exercises will consist of Lecture, by Dr. A. C. Barlow; Class drill in mental arithmetic, by J. Rhodes; Class drill in reading by Miss Minnie Savage; Essay, by Miss Mira Harper; Discussion on the best methods of securing punctuality. Music. The public are cordially invited to attend. By order,

J. BRADFORD RHODES, Sec'y pro. tem.

MARRIED:

...ug., at the residence of Philip ..., Esq., Freedom, Pa., by Rev. ... Shields, assisted by Rev. ... Wood, JOSEPH LEDLIE, Esq., of ...ver, Pa., to Miss MATTIE M. BENTEL ...ughter of Ledlie has doubtless captur... a good many prisoners during his ...term, but we venture the ...e that none of his previous cap... have afforded him as much ...sure as this last one; and also, ...s never succeeded in taking ...e while captive.

...th, 1866, at his own residence, ... Rev. John R. Sleutz, Mr. JOHN ... to Miss AMANDA J. PREN... ... of Independence, Beaver ...

...ohn, at the house of Mr. Wm. ... by the Rev. John R. Sleutz, ...eph P. WYLIE to Miss NANCY ...

...the same day, by the same, Mr. ...VANS to Miss MARY E. GAILY.

DIED:

...on the 14th inst., in Brighton town ...his county, Mr. GEORGE BELL, ... 140th Pa. Vols., aged about ... years.

...deceased went into the service ...1862, and had the reputation of be... a young man of much promise, as ...s that of having been a good ... Captured by the rebels in one ...e battles of the army of the Poto... he was carried to Andersonville ...e where ill-usage and starvation ...ted a disease from which he never ...overed.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by ...e Commissioners of Beaver county until ...day, October 31st, 1866, for the erec... a Wooden or Iron Bridge across Brush ... in Marion township, on the site of the ...merly known as Mecklin's bridge.

By order: JOHN CAUGHEY, Clk's.
Beaver, Oct. 10'66.

Dividend.

The Directors of the Beaver County Oil Company have this day declared a divi... of ... per cent. on the capital stock, ... to stockholders when demanded, at ... office of the Treasurer of said company.

E. P. KUHN,
Beaver, Oct 15th Sec'y. *pro-tem.*

NEW MEAT SHOP IN BEAVER!

THE subscriber has opened a Meat Shop at his house on Second street, in the bor... of Beaver. Fresh meat and sausages ... on hand.

oct17 JOHN BORDER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate ... George Smith, late of South Beaver ...ownship, Beaver county, dec'd., having been ...anted to the undersigned, creditors will ...present all claims properly authenticated to ...ohn Culbertson, of South Beaver tp., agent ...r administrator, or to the administrator ...mself. WM. SMITH, Adm'r,
oct17'66 Washington, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate ... Stanton Gordon, late of New Sewickley ...p., Beaver co., dec'd., having been grant... to the undersigned, all persons indebted to ...d estate are requested to make immediate ...yment, and those having claims against the ...d estate will present them to the subscriber ...operly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES C. FERGUSON, Ex'r.,
New Sewickly tp.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

THIS School offers excellent facilities for obtaining a thorough, practical English ...ucation. The State assists those who in... to become teachers. A certificate from ...is institution is good for life in all part of ...Pennsylvania, and exempts the holder from ...amination by School officers. The Winter ...rm will open December 5th.

For circular or catalogue, address
oct19:6w J. A. COOPER.

TRIAL LIST NOV. TERM 1866.

(SECOND WEEK)—3D MONDAY.

Samuel Morrow vs Thomas Greenlee
Hannah Kinsey & w vs Thos Poe & wife
Alexander's h'rs vs Jackson Chambers et al
S Marker's heirs vs C. & P. R. R. Co.
Michael Main, vs Abraham Hunter,
Henry Barr vs Geo W Barclay
Samuel Usselton vs Wilson Usselton
[illegible] vs John Beatty Sr.'s Ex'r
[illegible] vs Wm Jones
oct17'66 M. WEYAND, Pro.

(Local, please copy.)

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY

In the matter of the application of the ...Presbyterian congregation of Bethlehem ... a Charter of Incorporation. And now, ...pt. 8th, 1866, application presented, where... the Court having perused the accompa... ing instrument, and being of opinion that ...t contains nothing contrary to law, direct ...id instrument to be filed in the Prothonota...'s office, and order publication according to ...w and unless cause be shown to the contra... the aforesaid Charter of Incorporation will ...e granted by the Court at the next term.

sept29:3w M. WEYAND, Pro.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court ...of Beaver county, the undersigned, ...dministrator of the estate of Agnes Powell, ...d'd., will expose to sale by public vendue or ...utcry, on the premises, on

Saturday, November 10th, 1866,

...t 2 o'clock P. M., all the following described ...t of ground, situate in the borough of Falls... in said county, late the estate of said de... eased, and bounded as follows, to wit: Be... ginning on Front street, thence by a public ...ey south 64 degrees west, 6.1 perches to the ...ack street, thence by said street north 28 ...degrees, west 2.9 perches to lot No. 2, belong... ing to R. D. Cooper, thence by said lot No. 2 ...north 64 degrees, east 5 89 perches to Front ...street, and thence by said street, south 6 de... grees, east 2.9 perches to place of beginning, ...on which is erected a good, large, two-story ...brick dwelling house, with cellar underneath; ...the end of the house finished for store room; ...out-buildings, &c; all in good order.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money ...to be paid upon confirmation of sale by the ...Court, the balance in two equal, annual pay... ments, with interest from date of confirmation, ...to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the un... dersigned at Beaver, Beaver county, Pa.

oct17,'66. JOS. C. WILSON, Adm'r.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court ...of Beaver county, the undersigned, guar... dian, legally appointed, of the estate of Ellen ...Boston and John Ford, minor children of Pat... rick Ford, late of Beaver county, dec'd., will ...expose to public sale, on

FRIDAY, November 16th, 1866,

...at ten o'clock A. M., on the premises, the ...following described lot of ground, situate in ...the borough of Fallston, county of Beaver ...aforesaid, viz: Lot numbered 14 in the plan of ...the lots of said borough, and bounded by John ...Thornily and others. The dower of the wid... ow of Patrick Ford, deceased, will be released ...to the purchaser without additional charge.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money ...in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the ...court, balance in one year, with interest ...thereon, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

oct17,'66. D. L. IMBRIE, Guardian.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court ...of Beaver county, I will expose to sale ...by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, ...on

SATURDAY, November 10th, 1866,

...at 2 o'clock P. M., all the following described ...real estate, late of John D. Stokes, dec'd., viz: ...Lots Nos. 173, 174 and 175 in the general plan ...of lots of the borough of Beaver, in the county ...aforesaid; each lot having a front of 120 feet ...on Fifth street, and extending back 300 feet ...to Canal alley. Said lots adjoin each other, ...and together constitute a block, bounded north ...by Fifth street, east by Raccoon street, south ...by Canal alley and west by Navigation alley, ...all enclosed by a substantial fence. No. 175 ...is planted with choice fruit trees.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money ...on the confirmation of the sale by the court, ...the balance in two equal, annual payments ...from the date of the confirmation of the sale by ...the court, with interest; back payments to be ...secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the un... dersigned at Beaver, Pa.

ELIZABETH B. STOKES,
oct17'66. Administratrix.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing be... tween C. Lukens, O. H. P. Williams and George Brewer, in the Saw Mill and Lumber business, was dissolved on the 2d of Oct 1866, by mutual consent, Mr. Lukens having dispos... ed of his entire interest in the Saw Mill and ...Lumber Yard to C. C. Boyle, of Allegheny ...city, Pa. The business of the late firm of ...C. Lukens & Co. will be settled by either par... ty at the office of the Saw Mill in Rochester, ...Pa. Mr. Lukens in retiring from the Saw Mill ...and Lumber business recommends his succes... sors to his former customers.

CHARLES LUKENS,
WILLIAMS & BREWER.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned having entered into a co... partnership under the name and style of ...Scott, Boyle & Williams, in the Saw Mill and ...Lumber business, at the Rochester Saw and ...Planing Mills, are prepared to furnish all ...kinds of Planed and Sawed lumber. We have ...constantly on hand a large stock of lumber of ...all descriptions; also shingles, lath, &c.

B. F. SCOTT,
C. C. BOYLE,
oct17'66 O. H. P. WILLIAMS.

Trustee's Sale of Real Estate.

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Com... mon Pleas of Beaver county, the under... signed, Trustee appointed by said Court to ...make sale of the real estate of Joseph Alcorn, ...late of Moon township, in said county, dec'd., ...for the benefit of the Common Schools of said ...township, will expose to public vendue or out... cry, upon the premises, on

SATURDAY, November 10th, 1866,

...at 1 o'clock P. M., all the following described ...tract of land, late the estate of Joseph Alcorn, ...dec'd, situate in Moon township, in said county ...of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania, to wit: All ...that tract, bounded on the north by the lots of ...the borough of Freedom, on the east by land ...formerly of Henry Alcorn, on the south by ...lands of R. Alcorn and others, on the west by ...lands of R. Alcorn, Jacob Vogt and Jacob ...Wagner, containing about 247 acres, about 175 ...acres cleared and in a good state of cultiva... tion, the balance well timbered; a log house ...and log barn on the premises. This is a very ...desirable farm—gently rolling, soil excellent, ...well watered, &c. It is within ½ mile of the ...Ohio river, ½ of a mile of the Rochester Station, ...at the junction of the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. and ...C. & P. Railroads, 25 miles from Pittsburgh. ...It will be sold as a whole or divided to suit ...purchasers into two parcels, by a line running ...in a northern and southern direction through ...it, making the eastern division to contain ...about 100 acres and the western division about ...147 acres. Possession given April 1, 1867.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money ...to be paid upon confirmation of the sale by ...the Court the balance in two equal, annual ...instalments, with interest, and secured by ...bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the un... dersigned, residing in Moon township afore... said, or by letter at Water Cure, Beaver coun... ty, Pa.

oct17, '66. DANIEL B. SHORT, Trustee.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale, at a low price and on reasonable terms, his farm of ABOUT 200 ACRES, situate 3 miles south... west of Darlington, Beaver county, Pa. The farm is a good one; *about 110 acres cleared*, and in a good state of cultivation. The improve... ments are a *good, large Two Story Stone Dwel... ling House, large Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hay House, Stone Spring House, &c.* The buildings are in good repair. Plenty of good fruit trees on premises. For further information inquire of the undersign... ed, residing on the premises, or of H. Hice, Esq., Beaver, Pa.

oct17'66:tf JOHN ROBERTS, Jr.

U. S. Collector's Adjourned Sale.

WILL be sold on the premises, at public outcry, on the

20th day of OCTOBER, 1866,

...at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title and ...claim of Jacob Marks & Co. of, in and to a cer... tain piece of land situate in Darlington tp., ...Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, viz: ...On the east and south by land of Jas. Cochran's ...heirs, on the west by the borough of Darling... ton, and on the north by land lately the pro... perty of S. K. Kane & Co., and by the Darling... ton R. R.; containing 3 acres, more or less, on ...which is erected a Coal Oil Refinery, with ...Stills, Engine, Boiler, Pipes, Pumps, Tanks, ...and all the apparatus usually employed in ...such an establishment; also a Cooper Shop and ...Warehouse, all in good order, and to be sold by

A. ROBERTSON,
oct17'66 Collector 24th Dist of Penna.

Notice

IS hereby given, that the petition of the ...borough of Beaver (by the Burgess and ...Town Council) was, on the 8th day of Septem... ber, 1866, presented to the Court of Quarter ...Sessions of Beaver county, praying said court ...to make a decree enabling said borough to be... come subject to the provisions and restrictions, ...and possess the powers and privileges confer... red by the Act of Assembly of the Common ...wealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 3d day ...of April, 1851; which petition having been ...read and considered, the court direct notice to ...be given by publication that the same has ...been filed and will be allowed, and decree ...made accordingly, on the first day of next ...term, if sufficient cause to the contrary be not ...then shown. JOHN A. FRAZIER,

oct17 Clerk.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court ...of Beaver county, the undersigned, guar... dian, legally appointed, of the estate of Ellen ...Boston and John Ford, minor children of Pat... rick Ford, late of Beaver county, dec'd., will ...expose to public sale, on

FRIDAY, November 16th, 1866,

...at ten o'clock A. M., on the premises, the ...following described lot of ground, situate in ...the borough of Fallston, county of Beaver ...aforesaid, viz: Lot numbered 14 in the plan of ...the lots of said borough, and bounded by John ...Thornily and others. The dower of the wid... ow of Patrick Ford, deceased, will be released ...to the purchaser without additional charge.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money ...in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the ...court, balance in one year, with interest ...thereon, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

oct17,'66. D. L. IMBRIE, Guardian.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court ...of Beaver county, I will expose to sale ...by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, ...on

SATURDAY, November 10th, 1866,

...at 2 o'clock P. M., all the following described ...real estate, late of John D. Stokes, dec'd., viz: ...Lots Nos. 173, 174 and 175 in the general plan ...of lots of the borough of Beaver, in the county ...aforesaid; each lot having a front of 120 feet ...on Fifth street, and extending back 300 feet ...to Canal alley. Said lots adjoin each other, ...and together constitute a block, bounded north ...by Fifth street, east by Raccoon street, south ...by Canal alley and west by Navigation alley, ...all enclosed by a substantial fence. No. 175 ...is planted with choice fruit trees.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money ...on the confirmation of the sale by the court, ...the balance in two equal, annual payments ...from the date of the confirmation of the sale by ...the court, with interest; back payments to be ...secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the un... dersigned at Beaver, Pa.

ELIZABETH B. STOKES,
oct17'66. Administratrix.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 14th day of November, A. D., 1866, for confirmation and allowance:

First and final account of Samuel Reed, executor of the last will of Mary Boyd, dec'd.

First and final account of Mary Ann Hood and William Hood, executors of the last will of Robert Hood, dec'd.

First and final account of Christopher Martin, administrator of the estate of Catharine Martin, dec'd.

Second and final account of Samuel Young, executor of the last will of Wm. Calvin, dec'd.

The account of Abner P. Lacock, administrator of the estate of Alexander M'Kinzie, dec'd.

The account of William Patterson, executor of the last will of Elizabeth Miller, dec'd.

Final account of William Duff, executor of the last will of John Duff, dec'd.

The account of Thomas Nicholson, executor of the last will of John Ewing, dec'd.

The account of Margarrt Moody, administratrix of Joseph Moody and Samuel Moody, administrators of the estate of John Moody, dec'd., who was one of the executors of the last will of Matthew Glass, dec'd.

The account of A. D. Gilliland, administrator of the estate of M. Gilliland, dec'd., who was appointed Trustee in Petition to make sale of the real estate of D. Gilliland, dec'd.

The account of James White, administrator of the estate of Milo Cain, dec'd.

First and final account of James Stevenson, administrator of the estate of Thomas Stevenson, dec'd., who was guardian of Thomas L. Abraham, minor son of Thomas B. Abraham, dec'd.

The accounts of J. T. Stockdale, guardian of Joseph, George and Smith Calhoon, minor children of James H. Calhoon, dec'd.

The accounts of Andrew Swaney, guardian of Jane Dawson and Matilda Dawson, minor children of Henry Dawson, dec'd.

First and final account of Hugh Martin, executor of the last will of Maria A. W. Eakin, dec'd.

First and final account of Andrew Wray, administrator *de bonis non* of the estate of James A. M'Gill, dec'd.

First and final account of Hugh B. Anderson, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Rebecca Campbell, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE,
Beaver, October 17, '66. Register.

Notice in Partition in the Orphans' Court of Beaver County.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd.

BEAVER COUNY, ss:

(SEAL) THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, to Esther Gorrell and Joseph Gorrell her husband of Wells county, Indiana, John Glass, of Wells county, Indiana, Wm. Glass, of De Witt county, Texas, Ann M'Gaffick, Beaver county, Pa.; Lucinda Barclay and Jas. Barclay, her husband, of Buchanan county, Iowa, Sarah Johnston and John Johnston her husband, Beaver county, Pa., Nancy Lawrence and Joseph Lawrence her husband, Beaver county, Pa., Nancy Glass, widow of James Glass, dec'd, and the children of said James Glass, dec'd., to wit: John H. Glass, Wilson Glass, Tony, intermarried with David Hatfield, Mary Ann Glass, Andrew Glass, John Todd, surviving husband of Abbey Todd, formerly Abbey Glass, dec'd.; and —— Todd, minor daughter of said Abbey Todd, dec'd.; Martha Glass, intermarried with George Harter, and George Glass, (all of whom reside in Wells county, Indiana, except John H. Glass, who resides in Beaver county, Pa.) heirs of said Rebecca Mulvanon, dec'd., and all others interested, Greeting: You and each of you are hereby notified to be and appear before the Honorable the Judges of our said Court at Beaver, in said county, on the second Monday (12th) of November next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof by the inquest, viz: Purport A, Academy lot No. 28, with mansion house, &c.; valued at $10,000; B containing 179 acres and 75 perches, valued at $34 per acre; C containing 124 acres and 22 perches, at $30 per acre; D 118 acres and 70 perches, at $30 per acre; E, being part of Academy lot No. 29, at $1100; F, being out lot No. 123, 6 acres and 47 perches, at $33 per acre; G, being out lot No 122, containing 6¼ acres, at $60 per acre; H, being out lot No. 121, 6¼ acres, at $14 per acre; I, being Academy lot No. 64, at $2500, and J, being lot No. 15, in borough of Bridgewater, at $150; and in the event of non-acceptance, to show cause why the same should not be sold. Witness the Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, President of our said Court at Beaver, the 4th day of September, 1866.

JOHN A. FRAZIER, Clerk.

The parties above named will take notice accordingly. JOSEPH LEDLIE,
oct17'66. Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned, administrator with the will annexed of William Moore, late of Monroe county, Ohio, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue or out-cry, upon the premises, on

MONDAY, November 12th, 1866,

at 11 o'clock A. M., all the following lots of ground, late of said deceased, situate in Fairview, Beaver county Pennsylvania, to wit:

No 1, beginning at the street, thence by lot of R. D. Dawson, north 79¾ degrees, west 7.3 perches, south 12½ degrees, west 8.7 perches thence by lot late of Thomas H. Scroggs, south 79¾ degrees, east 3.8 perches, south 67 degrees, east 2.5 perches, south 79¾ degrees, east 1 perch to the street; thence by said street, north 12 degrees, east 95 perches to the place of beginning; on which is erected a good brick dwelling house, one and a half stories high, with cellar underneath, well of water at the door, &c.

No. 2, beginning at the street, thence by an alley south 86½ degrees, east 143 feet; thence by land of R. D. Dawson north 13 degrees, west 92 feet, thence north 86½ degrees, west 92 feet; thence by lot of Jamison Elliott, south 12 degrees, west 80 feet; thence north 85½ degrees, west 18½ feet; thence by the public street south 12 degrees, west 68 feet to the place of beginning.

No. 3 beginning at the corner of Mrs. Quay's lot Thence by lot of Jamison Elliott north 75 degrees, east 261 feet, thence by lot owned by James Graham, north 8¾ degrees, west 102 feet, thence by land of R. D. Dawson, north 5 degrees, east 859 feet, thence south 87½ degrees, west 204.5 feet, thence north 11½ degrees, east 93 feet, thence by an alley north 86½ deg., west 165 feet, thence south 11½ degrees, west 356 feet, thence north 79¾ degrees, west 128.7 feet, thence south 11½ degrees, west 12 feet, thence south 79¾ degrees, east 148.5, and thence south 8 degrees, west 214.5 feet to place of beginning.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual instalments, with interest from that date, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

For further information inquire of the undersigned, at Beaver, Pa. J. C. WILSON,
oct17,'66. *Adm'r. with will annexed, &c.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of JAMES WRIGHT, late of Franklin twp., Beaver county, Penna., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT,
Lancaster tp., Butler county,
jy25'66. Administrator.

500 Bushels of Corn received and for sale by
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH's, Sharon

IMPORTANT INFORMATION!

WHERE TO BUY THE

CABINET ORGAN

It is a general feeling among those about to purchase musical instruments, that were they in direct communication with the factory they would have a greater opportunity for selecting a fresh and perfect instrument, than it would be possible to obtain from any agency. The subscriber would say, that to obviate this difficulty, and afford persons at a distance the same privileges secured to those near the factory, Messrs. Mason & Hamlin have established a number of *Wholesale Agencies* at important points, where a full supply of all the various styles of Cabinet Organs is constantly kept on hand. This agency in Pittsburgh is a *Wholesale* one, and purchasers may rely on being served here, as advantageously as at the factory. A competent player and musician is always in attendance at the warerooms of the subscriber to perform on the instruments, exhibit their various powers and qualities, show the different stops and their combinations, and explain their internal construction. All instruments sold in the city, are sent to the residence of the purchaser without charge, and those sold out of the city are securely boxed and delivered at the railroad stations or landings in the city, free of expense.

Persons ordering an organ by letter, are assured that as good an instrument will be sent, as if they were here to select it personally; the subscribers considering themselves bound by honor and interest to select and forward *none other* than the *very best* of the style ordered.

Caution to Purchasers.—The high reputation of the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, and the extensive demand for them, has frequently induced dealers to represent that other instruments are the same thing; that there is no essential difference between the Cabinet Organs and the organs with various other names made by other makers. This is not true. Several inventions, from which arise the chief excellences of the instrument, are peculiar to the Cabinet Organ; for, being patented and controlled by Mason & Hamlin, they cannot be used by other makers. It is therefore not merely from more thorough workmanship and better material, that the Cabinet Organ derives its superiority (though much is derived from these) but there are essential differences of construction, the right to employ which is the property of its manufacturers.

Purchasers should be careful to observe that the words Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ are on the name board of each instrument in full.

When a dealer represents any other instrument as a Cabinet Organ, or as "the same thing," it is almost always an attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a larger profit.

The subscribers will be happy to receive communications from any one that desires further information about the Cabinet Organ, and are anxious to put into the hands of everybody, whether intending to purchase an instrument or not, a copy of the circular, which contains a vast amount of interesting musical information. Copies mailed free to any address.

CHAS. C. MELLOR & CO.,
81 Wood st., Pittsburg, Pa.
Sole Agents for the Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs for Western Pennsylvania.

LAUGHING GAS!

ADMINISTERED BY DR. MURRAY, of BRIDGEWATER, Pa., in extracting teeth.

I have added to my many other facilities for the successful prosecution of my profession, this invaluable pain-killing agent. All branches of Denistry performed in the best and most modern style. All work done as cheaply, and fifty per cent. better, than at any other Steam Dental Establishment in the State. [my9'66:1y

INSURANCE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for the Ætna Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., and likewise for the Niagara Insurance Company of New York, and the Enterprise Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

Each of these Companies insure dwellings, out-buildings, Stores, Manufactories, &c., &c. against loss by fire, on favorable terms, for five years or less.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid when the insurance is effected. All business connected with either of these companies attended to with dispatch and fidelity.

JOS. M'CLURE, Agent.
aug22'66—1y. Beaver, Pa.

CHAS. S BALSLEY, Produce and Commission Merchant

Warehouse, No. 201 *Liberty Street,*

PITTSBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Butter	*Bacon,*	*Potatoes,*	*Flour,*
Cheese	*Beans,*	*Hominy,*	*Grain,*
Lard	*Tallow,*	*Dried Fruits,*	*Clover Seed*
Eggs	*Feathers,*	*Green do*	*Timothy do.*
Pork	*Brooms,*	*Onions,*	*Flax do.*

And Game and Poultry.

☞ Particular attention given to produce consignments. [je13:6m

WM. B. CLARKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 85 FIFTH ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO Collections, and the purchase and sale of Real Estate. And will also attend to the business of his profession in Beaver Co. [ap25

Dr. D. Stanton,

Surgeon, Physician & Pension Surgeon,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

OFFICE and Residence at lower end of Broadway jan24,'66:1y

GARDNER

AND

SCHLEITER.

92

Market Street

PITTSBURGH:

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRY GOODS DEALERS:

BEG LEAVE TO INFORM THEIR friends and patrons of Beaver county, that their second Large Fall Stock of Dry Goods, complete in all departments, is now open for inspection, at very popular prices

Dress Goods:

Satin stripes,	Plain poplins,
Silk stripes,	Plain Empress,
Poplin stripes,	Plaid Empress,
Valencia stripes,	Satin cloths,
Plaid poplins,	French repps,
Stripe poplins,	English repps,
Brocade poplins,	French merinos,
Brocade Empress	Gala cloths.
Mohair cloths,	Black alpacas,
Mohair repps	Plain Barathea,
Carded Empress,	Crape barathea,
Irish poplins,	Figured merinos,
English merinos,	Wool delaines,

And a variety of other Dress Goods.

Black silks,	Figured silks
Colored silks,	Repps silks,
Fancy silks,	

At prices always the lowest.

Cloaking Cloths.

Black beaver cloth,
Black melton cloth,
Black French cloth,
Black English water proof,
Brown English water proof,
Colored sacking cloths,
Poodle dog cloths,
Cassimere fancy cloths,
Plaid cloaking cloths,

Cloaks,	Basques,
Sacques,	Paletots,
Circulars,	Wrappe,

All of the latest styles.

SHAWLS.

Woolen,	Thibet,
Single and double,	Promenade,
Broched,	Breakfast,
Cashmere,	Mourning,
Stella,	

New, desirable and cheap.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Large stock, beautiful goods, from $2,00 to $10,00.

Blankets.

Woolen.	White,
Gray,	Blue,
Brown,	

From $3,50 upwards.

Flannels.

Blanket, White, Red, Yellow, Blue, Gray, Drab, Scarlet, Solferino, Pink, Blue and White, and all kinds of fancy shirting flannels.

Cassimeres.

For men and boys, Tweed, Satinetts, Blue Tweeds, and a large stock of coatings.

Linen Goods,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

TABLE LINENS,

NAPKINS, DOYLES, TOWELS,

IRISH LINENS,

CHEAP! CHEAP!! CHEAP!!!

Corsets, Hoop Skirts, Kid Gloves, Shirt Fronts, Table Covers, Cotton Batting,

All at prices which cannot fail to suit.

GARDNER

AND

SCHLEITER,

92 Market St.,

Pittsburg, Pa. [oc10

Fall & Winter GOODS!

I HAVE just received a new stock of Goods, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Constantly on hand.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In all the latest styles and at shortest notice.

Wm. REICH,

Stewart's Row, Bridge Street,

oct10'66 BRIDGEWATER.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT

Of The National Bank of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Oct. 1st, 1866.

ASSETS.

Loans and discounts	$120,186 93
" " under Protest	2,750 00
U. S. B'ds deposited with U. S. Treasurer to secure circulating notes	120,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	50,000 00
Furniture and office fixtures	1,958 95
Expense Account	1,277 96
Real Estate	1,500 00
Due by banks	36,143 34
Coin	1,995 23
Legal Tender notes, bank notes & checks	77,307 58
	$413,120 26

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$150,000 00
National circulation	87,548 00
Circulation B'k Beaver Co.	155 00
Dividends unpaid	2,062 87
Contingent fund	5,810 00
Due Depositors	161,986 67
Discount, exchange & int'st	5,557 72
	$413,120 26

I certify that the above is a true abstract of the Quarterly returns sent to the Comptroller of the currency.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court in and for the county of Beaver, State of Pennsylvania. In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Adam Graham, late of the borough of Freedom, Beaver county, Pa. To the heirs and legal representatives of said dec'd, to wit: Mary Graham, (widow) Thos. H. Cooper and Minerva his wife, Geo. A. Marquis and Mary B. his wife, James Hooper and Emily his wife, residing in Grundy county, Mo., Adam Graham, residing in Paducah, Ky., Theodore Graham, and Thos. M. Elliott, guardian of minor grand children of said deceased, and all others interested: You and each of you are hereby notified that an inquest to make partition or valuation of the real estate of said deceased will be held on the premises in the borough of Freedom, on the 9th day of November, 1866, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, Oct. 8, 1866.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Richard Ayers, deceased, will sell at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

SATURDAY, October 20th, 1866,

at 1 o'clock P. M., two lots of ground, situate in Brighton township, Beaver county, Pa., No. 1, adjoining lands of Peter Small on the South, and other lands of said deceased on the North, East and West, containing 8 acres and 65 perches; it is well timbered; a good spring of water on the lot.

No. 2, adjoining lands of Peter Small, Peter Reisinger, John Walton's heirs, and other lands of deceased, containing 32 acres and 5 perches well timbered and well watered. These are desirable pieces of land; soil good; and are within about 3¼ miles of Beaver.

TERMS.—One-half the purchase money in hand, balance in one year, with interest, and to be secured by a judgment bond.

sept 26,'66. ANDREW WATTERSON, Executor.

Public Sale of Oil Stock.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two shares, being the one eigth interest in the Economy Oil Company's lease, engine, machinery, tools, &c., at Island Run, Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., will be sold at public auction, at the Court House, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on the 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The same being the interest of John B. Smith, in said lease, &c., and will be sold under and by virtue of an authority contained in the articles of said company, for non-payment of assessments due thereon.

By order of the Company.
A. R. MOORE, Treas.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of GEORGE ENGLE, late of Industry township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WASHINGTON ENGLE, Executor,
sept26'66. Industry tp.

Lloyd's New Map of N. America, OR The U. States Continent in 1900.

THE most comprehensive and best map ever published. Price $3,00. Contains maps of all the counties in the United States.

WM. REED,
sep5:6m Sole Agent for Beaver county.

DRY Flooring and Weather boarding, in quantities to suit purchasers, for sale at
july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH's, Sharon

BOOTS AND SHOES!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM

Cheap and Durable.

DON'T FAIL TO CALL.

LOUIS F. WEINMAN.

MANUFACTURER of and Retail Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Bridge street,

BRIDGEWATER.

He keeps an excellent supply of ready-made work constantly on hand.

Boots and shoes made to order on shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He has good workmen, and can't be excelled by any other establishment in West. Pa.

Men, women and children will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

For the best and cheapest article go to
LOUIS F. WEINMAN'S,
oct11'65 Bridge st., Bridgewater.

E. PENT. STEWART. R. A. WILSON.

FALL & WINTER BOOTS & SHOES, WILSON & STEWART.

WOULD respectfully inform the public, that they have just received direct from the manufacturers, the largest and best selected FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Boots and Shoes.

GAITERS, SLIPPERS and OVERSHOES,

that have ever been brought to this county. We would particularly call attention to our stock of

Mens' heavy kip, tap and double sole steel heeled Boots. French Calf, double sole and double upper sewed scotch bottom Boots.

Boys' Youths' and Children's heavy kip, tap and double sole copper tiped and steel heeled Boots.

Ladies' French kid and Morocco polish Boots, Balmorals and Gaiters of the latest styles.

Misses and Children's pegged and sewed polish Boots and Balmorals, of the latest styles, and a great variety of Children's copper tip shoes.

Which we will sell *Wholesale and Retail*, as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be bought in the city of Pittsburg.

We would respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine our stock, compare our prices with other dealers, and satisfy themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

All Goods Warranted.

WILSON & STEWART,
In the Diamond.
Oct3'65.—1y. ROCHESTER, PA.

PITTSBURG NATIONAL PLOW CO., ROCHESTER, PA.,

ARE MANUFACTURING all the Varieties of Steel and Cast Iron Plows and would call the attention of the Farmers of Beaver county, wishing to purchase Plows or Plow Points, to the Superior Finish and Quality of our Work.

☞ ALL WORK WARRANTED ☜

The Points and Landslides fit the corresponding numbers of Pittsburg plows.

☞ Old plow castings bought. [apr 18:1y

EXTRA BOUNTY!

IMPORTANT TO SOLDIERS!

By a recent Act of Congress all soldiers who served three years, or those who were discharged by reason of wounds received in the service, and the

WIDOW, CHILDREN OR PARENTS

of any such soldiers who died in the service of the United States, or of disease or wounds contracted while in the service, are entitled to an additional bounty of $100.

By giving this matter your

IMMEDIATE ATTENTION,

and calling on or writing to the undersigned, these claims will secure prompt attention.

Also,

BACK-PAY PENSION

and all other kinds of claims against State or National Gavernments will receive a safe and speedy settlement.

JAMES M. SELLERS,
ang15'66. No. 224 FOURTH Street.
Philadelphia.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of MILO BARNES, late of Freedom, Beaver county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. McFALL, Adm'r.,
Glasgow Borough.

FRUIT TREES!

THE subscriber would request his friends to call and examine his fruit and ornamental trees, (including shrubery), before purchasing elsewhere, at his Prospect Mount Nursery, 3 miles east of New Brighton.

sept26'66—2mos. ELWOOD THOMAS.

NEW GOODS!

WE have just received one of the Largest and most Comple Stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Cassimeres, Tweeds, Muslins

Prints, Ginghams, Checks, &c.,

Ever offered to the public in this city.

Also, a splendid assortment of

Ladies', Misses and Children's

SHAWLS.

All qualities, styles and prices, at greatly reduced rates.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, &c.

The Largest Stock and best Assortment of Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Matts, &c., ever offered, and at extremely low prices.

Persons in want of anything in our line, would do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell our stock at prices which will astonish all.

☞ *Remember the place:*

DUNLAP, LUKER & CO.,
186 Federal st, 4 doors below Market-house,
y11:6m] ALLEGHENY CITY.

S. B. M'ELROY. JAMES DICKSON. JOHN T. SHANE

DRY GOODS

AT WHOLESALE.

SEPTEMBER, 1866.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

NO. 54 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

PRESENT THEIR

FALL STOCK,

Now Complete, and invite the attention of Dealers to their

Carefully Selected Assortment of

Dry Goods

AND

NOTIONS,

OFFERED AT POPULAR PRICES.

The *frequent fluctuations* in value of all descriptions of Merchandise, renders it a matter of *especial propriety* that *purchases* should be *frequent* and therefore the *nearest market* becomes the one best adapted to supplying retail dealers with Goods they sell.

Purchasers from Western Penn'a., Eastern Ohio and West Virginia, are invited to visit Pittsburgh and inspect this

STOCK OF GOODS,

Which will be kept Full During the Season.

TERMS, NET CASH,

AND

PRICES REASONABL

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

No. 54 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURG.

J. H. BENCE,

(One Door Below the Seminary),

BEAVER,

HAS on hand, and offers for sale cheap, a carefully selected stock of

TRIMNINGS,
YARNS,
EMBROIDERY AND
FANCY GOODS.

Ribbons, plain and fancy Handkerchiefs, Belts, Buckles, Hair Netts, Dress Trimmings, Lace, Bugle Trimmings, and Bugle Buttons, Velvet Ribbons, Corsets, Balmoral and Hoop Skirts, Embroid'd Edgings, Ladies Collars and Cuffs, Tidies,

Woolen Table-covers, Baskets, Umbrellas, Ladies, Gents and Children's Wear, of all kinds.

BONNETS.

Silk, Mourning, and Straw, all the the latest styles, cheap.

RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES AND ORNAMENTS.

ALSO, DRESS-MAKING IN EVERY BRANCH.

☞ We have constantly on hand Madame Demorest's latest Fashion Patterns. Patterns for sale.

We sell below Pittsburg prices.

Give us a call and satisfy yourself.

☞ Do not forget the place, one door below the Seminary, Beaver.

sep12:3m J. H. BENCE.

GOOD GROCERIES!

CHEAP!

EDWARD HAZLETON, JR.

GROCER

AND

PRODUCE DEALER,

aug29:y] *No. 21 Diamond, Pittsburg.*

C. K. CHAMBERLIN..... S. WINANS.

CHAMBERLIN & WINANS,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

IRON, NAILS, GLASS,

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

MASONS' TOOLS,

SHOEMAKERS TOOLS,

SADDLERS' TOOLS,

PLASTERERS TOOLS,

MINERS' TOOLS.

SADDLERY HARDWARE,

BENT FELLOWS & SHAFTS,

LOCKS, BOLTS & HINGES,

PICKS, MATTOCKS & HOES,

COUNTER & PLATFORM SCALES,

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

HORSE SHOES & NAILS,

TIRE & CARRIAGE BOLTS & NUTS,

CORN SHELLERS, STRAW CUTTERS.

ALSO, PAINTS,

OILS,

VARNISHES,

AND PUTTY.

AGENTS FOR
EXCELSIOR MOWER AND REAPER, AND
NEW BRIGHTON FIRE-BRICK WORKS.
Dec6,'65.

FRESH ARRIVAL

OF A

NEW & WELL SELECTED

Stock of Goods,

AT

B. MULHEIM'S.

BRIDGE St., BRIDGEWATER, Pa.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in informing the public that he now has, and keeps constantly on hand, the

Most Extensive and Complete Assortment of

BOOKS, WRITING AND WALL PAPER, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, MATTING, WINDOW SHADES, ALBUMS, WILLOW-WARE,

MANTLE ORNAMENTS, TOYS, &c.,

that have ever been brought to this county.—In fact he keeps everything that is usually kept in a well-regulated and well supplied variety store.

As I purchase nearly all my Goods at NEW YORK, and pay cash for them, I am thus enabled to sell, and do dispose of my goods, cheaper than they can be bought at retail in Pittsburg. Give me a call.

B. MULHEIM.

Bridgewater, July 25, 1866—1y

BRIDGEWATER

Marble Works.

D. WOODRUFF,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, &c., made to order.

Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Shop opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.

July 25, '66:1y D. WOODRUFF.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Successors to S. Jones & Co.,

Cor. o Wood & Fourth Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.,

Bankers & Brokers,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Gold & Silver Coupons,

Highest rate paid for Compound Interest Notes.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Interest allowed on time deposits. [jy11:3m

---

Union Hotel,

BEAVER, PA.

J. B. CLARK, *Proprietor.*

GOOD STABLING attached to this House. April 4, 1866.—1y

CHAS B HURST

Banker and Broker,

AND DEALER IN

Real Estate, Stocks, Government Bonds, and other Securities

INSURANCE & CLAIM AGENT,

Conveyancer & General Agent.

THE subscriber having opened an office at Rochester, (in the room lately occupied by P. A. Fortune) respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general.

Particular attention given to the adjustment of Officers' accounts, and ALL claims arising out of the present war, such as *Pensions, Patents, Bounties, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, &c., &c.*

Being agent for the Ætna Insurance Co. of Hartford, Ct, the North America of Philadelphia, and the Manufacturers' & Merchants' of Pittsburg, I will issue policies in either of the companies named.

Farms, houses and lots for sale.

Shares in the oil lands of the celebrated Island Run region for sale, where every well has proved a success. Also shares in wells producing or under way, and leases.

I will also sell my residence in Rochester, beautifully situated, and within a few minutes walk of the Ohio river and Railway stations. Terms liberal.

Deeds drawn up and acknowledged.

Fire risks taken in first class Insurance Companies.

Revenue stamps always on hand.

Refers to John A. Caughey, Jos. Plummer, Wm. H. Smith & Co., Pittsburg.

CHAS. B. HURST

Rochester, Nov. 29,'65

STONE & GLASS

Fruit Jars,

SELF-SEALING & COMMON TOP TIN FRUIT CANS.

Fruit Jar Corks.

SEALING-WAX.

SUGARS of VARIOUS GRADES.

A Choice Selection of Teas.

THE subscriber invites those in want of any of the above articles, to give him a call.

Motto, "*Small Profits and Quick Sales.*"

☞ Terms, strictly CASH.

A. S. HARVEY,

aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!

Liberal Terms to Settlers.

10,000 ACRES LAND FOR SALE. Situated in the fertile Valley of the Kanawha, West Virginia, unsurpassed for richness of soil and quality of timber. Coal and other minerals in great quantities. Some of the tracts but a short distance from the great Kanawha and Gauley Rivers. Several Farms with Houses, Orchards, &c., in good condition. Prices according to location and improvements. Timbered Land unimproved at the extremely low price of four dollars per acre, with privilege of choosing out of the above number of acres. A large settlement has already been formed and is daily increasing. Clear title warranted. For further particulars, address

WM. H. BRILL, Allegheny City, Pa.,
Or call at PARK & BRILL'S DRUG STORE,
No. 77 Federal street. [jy25'66—3m.

REMOVAL.

I WOUED hereby respectfully announce to my friends and customers that I have removed to my new Store Room, on Brighton street, nearly opposite my old stand, where I am now prepared to do all kinds of

MILLINERY WORK,

and have just opened a *splendid assortment* and *great variety* of Fall Millinery Goods, such as

BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, PLUMES AND VELVETS.

I am also prepared to do all kinds of INDELIBLE STAMPING, Pinking and Braiding, and to cut and make

CLOAKS AND SAQUES,

Silk and Straw Bonnets and Hats altered on short notice; also machine work done to order. MRS. A. E. KOOKEN,

Brighton Street, Rochester, Pa., just above the Diamond. [Sept12,'66.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed his stock of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

To the New Three Story Building, on

Broadway,

(Opposite Wm. Kennedy's,)

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Having just arrived with a choice selection of Goods from the Eastern market, he is better prepared than ever to suit the wants of his customers with Goods at the lowest prices.

DRY GOODS—Prints, Muslin de Laines, Coburgs, Alpaccas, and all new and desirable styles of Dress Goods.

CLOTHING—Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers.

Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Children, Men and Boys. Hats and Caps.

NOTIONS, of all descriptions, comprising Trimmings, Buttons, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

☞ Our stock is NEW, CLEAN and FRESH, and we solicit an inspection by all, feeling assured that our prices are as low as the lowest.

sep19:1m JAMES H. STOKES.

Dunseath & Co.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Watches

CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER-WARE.

FANCY GOODS,

MUSICAL BOXES, &c.

56 FIFTH STREET,

Pittsburg, Pa.

☞ Agents for the American Watch Company's Watches [jy18'66:1y

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PURE CIDER VINEGAR, 2 YEARS OLD. For sale by A. S. HARVEY,

aug1:tf Bridge street, Bridgewater.

WHEELER'S Improved Water Drawer for sale at

july4:1y J. & H. DARRAGH'S, Sharon.

5TH

Grand Opening

AT

GEALY'S

NEW MILLINERY,

TRIMMING

AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

CORNER BRIDGE & MARKET Sts.,
BRIDGEWATER.

Millinery.

I am now receiving the largest and best assortment of Millinery

Ever brought to Beaver County!!

Ladies' Velvet, Silk, Mourning and Straw Bonnets; Ladies', Misses and Children's Velvet, Silk, Frosted Straw Hats and Turbans; Silk Teivets, Ribbons, Flowers, Ruches, Plumes, Ornaments, Cords, and Tassels, &c.

Trimmings.

of all kind;

Dress and Cloak Buttons, Cords and Ruffles, Hair Netts, Embroideries, Belts and Buckles, Silk and Bugle Gimps, Infants' Waists, Fancy and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars, old Ladies' Caps, &c., &c.

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS, CORSET, DRESS LININGS, MEN'S HATS, LINEN SHIRTS, SHIRT FRONTS, MENS' KNIT COATS.

LADIES' CLOTHS, FOR SACQUES AND CLOAKS,

Very cheap.

Cotton Batting, Country Flannels,

Men's Undershirts and Drawers.

Hosiery & Gloves,

SHOES.

Cheaper than ever.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

MILLINERY.

Bonnets altered and cleaned, CHEAP.

Stamping, Pinking and Cloak Cutting and making on short notice.

Men's shirts made to order. Machine stitching.

CALL AND SEE ME.

☞ Remember the place—corner Bridge and Market streets, Bridgewater.

WATT GEALY.

C. C. ALGEO,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN

AND SWISS WATCHES,

DIAMONDS

AND FINE JEWELY,

SILVER SPOONS AND FORKS,

FINE TABLE KNIVES,

SILVER PLATED WARE,

FRENCH CLOCKS & BRONZES,

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

Fancy Goods, &c.

☞ Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Watches.

No. 22, FIFTH STREET,

mar14'66—1y] *Pittsburg, Pa.*

A CARD TO THE LADIES.

Dr. Duponco's

Golden Periodical Pills,

FOR FEMALES.

Infallible in Correcting Irregularities, Removing Obstructions of the Monthly Turns, from Whatever Cause, and

ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL AS A PREVENTIVE.

It is now over thirty years since the above celebrated Pills were first discovered by Dr. DUPONCO, of Paris, during which time they have been extensively and successfully used in most of the public institutions, as well as in private practice, of both hemispheres, with unparalleled success in every case, and it is only at the "urgent request" of the thousands of Ladies who have used them, that he is induced to make the Pills public for the alleviation of those suffering from any Irregularities whatever, as well as to prevent an increase of family, where health will not permit. Females peculiarly situated, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these Pills while in that condition, as the proprietor assumes no responsibilities after the above admonition, although their mildness would prevent any mischief to health, otherwise the Pills are recommded.

Price $1,00 per Box. Six Boxes $5,00.

Sold by S. Smith, Bridgewater, Noble & Hamilton, Beaver, S. Hannen, Rochester.

Ladies! By sending $1,00 to either of the above agents, can have the pills sent (confidentially) by mail, to any part of the country, or address the Proprietor,

S. D. HOWE,

oct. 25'65:1yr. New York.

PH. R. MERTZ,

118 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

BANKER & BROKER,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

GOLD, SILVER & COUPONS.

☞ Highest price paid for COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES. [aug1'66:1y

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SAVE YOUR HEALTH

BY BUYING

Pure Medicines,

AT

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

(One door from Fortune's Dry Goods Store,)

Can be found a full assortment of

PURE DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, and

FINE LIQUORS;

Also, a full Assortment of

WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS,

LINSEED OIL,

NEAT'S FOOT OIL,

SPERM OIL,

LARD OIL,

CARBON OIL,

AND

PURE AND SECOND QUALITY

WHITE LEAD:

ALSO, FINE TOILET SOAPS,

ALL VARIETIES BRUSHES,

THE BEST PERFUMERY,

FANCY & TOILET ARTICLES,

AND POPULAR PREPARATIONS FOR THE HAIR,

All kinds of Patent Medicines always on hand.

ALSO, CIGARS & TOBACCO,

My entire stock has been purchased for cash and is offered at the very LOWEST PRICES.

☞ As I am a thoroughly educated Apothecary and Chemist, physicians and others can rely upon having their prescriptions accurately filled with *Pure Medicines only.*

LOUIS BREHM & CO.

Aug. 29th, 1866—1y.

SMITH'S FERRY AND LITTLE BEAVER PETROLEUM COMPANY!

CAPITAL STOCK..... $80,000.

80,000 Shares of Par Value of.....$1,00 each.

WORKING CAPITAL..... ..... $15,000.

AT a meeting of the stockholders of the above company, held at their office in the borough of Rochester, April 29th, 1865, the following persons were elected its officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT:
MATTISON DARRAGH.

TREASURER & SECRETARY:
CHARLES B. HURST.

DIRECTORS:

Mattison Darragh,	Milo R. Adams,
Charles Stone,	Alfred C. Hurst,
James Darragh,	John Bigger,
Levi Brennaman,	Robt. A. Cochran,
	Charles F. Kendall

☞ A limited number of saares of Stock of the above Company may be had by application at the office of the company.

☞ Office in the Diamond, Rochester, Pa.

my3:6m CHAS. B. HURST, Sec'y

AT

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies,

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS:

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills 75 cents per box; Cheeseman's, $1: Clark's, $1.

The Largest stock of

Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns, Stationery, Window Glass and Putty.

ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else. Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more

Dec18,'65. J. MOORE.

Grand Opening!

FOR THE

Fall Trade

OF 1866,

AT

F. A. Fortune's

CHEAP

DRY GOODS STORE,

IN THE

DIAMOND, ROCHESTER.

Our prices will astonish all who favor us with a call.

Goods of every description sold Cheaper than ever.

Brown Muslins at 10 cts.
Bleached do 12 1-2
Good Prints, 12 1-2 a 15.

Pants Stuffs,
Tickings,
Checks,
Ginghams,
Prints,
Canton Flannels,
Red & Yellow Flannels,
Barred & Striped do
Balmoral Skirts,
Hoop do
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Trimmings,
Ribbons,
Millinery Goods,
Etc., etc, etc.

☞ The prices of the above Goods we warrant less than the same class of Goods can be bought for west of the mountains.

Dress Goods in endless variety,
French Merinos,
Coburgs,
Delaines,
Poplins,
Plaids,
Cashmeres,
Etc., etc., etc.,
Cheaper than ever!

Blankets and Blanket Shawls,

At great bargains.

Remember the place:

FORTUNE'S CHEAP STORE,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

Come everybody, and see for yourselves before purchasing.

NO TROUBLE to SHOW GOODS.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

NEW GOODS!

Cheap Goods!

CHAMBERLIN & BROTHER,

EAST PALESTINE, OHIO,

HAVE on hand and are receiving, direct from the Eastern cities, one of the largest, cheapest and best selected stock of Goods ever brought to this market, consisting in part of a full line of

Full & Winter Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Choice Groceries,

Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Flour, Iron, Nails, Salt, Oils, Dyestuffs,

Ready-made Clothing,

Furniture—Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaus,

Stoves—Wood and Coal, Cook Stoves, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Grates, &c.

Jaynes', Ayer's, Schenks, &c., Patent Medicines, and almost everything usually kept in a first-class country store, which we are offering at prices that DEFY COMPETITION!

We have opened in connection with our store a

Merchant Tailor Shop,

under the superintendence of Mr. Samuel Arnold, of Salem, Ohio, one of the best cutters in the county, and having a very large and varied stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Overcoatings, &c., we are prepared to manufacture clothing to order, on short notice and in superior style and workmanship.

We intend at all times during the season to keep our stock full by almost daily receipts of New Goods, and are determined to sell our goods to ready pay or short time customers, at a small advance on eastern cost.

Our motto—"small profits, large sales and quick returns. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods at highest market prices.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage we have received in the past, we respectfully solicit, and will try to merit a continuance of the same.

CHAMBERLIN & BRO.

East Palestine, O., Sept 22,66—se26:1m.

CRATE A. DICKEY.....R. A. WILSON.

WILSON & DICKEY'S

BEAVER

BOOT & SHOE

EMPORIUM.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the public that we have opened a

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

IN BEAVER, PA.

Having purchased a large and selected Stock of

Ladies', Gent's, Boy's and Children's Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

(Copper Tip Shoes & Boots,)

direct from the manufacturer's, we are prepared to sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any establishment in Pittsburg or this county.

As we intend to remain permanently in the business, we will endeavor to always sell as cheap, keep as great a variety and as good an article as the eastern market affords.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. *All goods warranted.*

DICKEY & WILSON,
3 Doors East
H. B. Anderson's Store.
se26'66—1y Beaver, Pa.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY virtue of an order issued out of the Orphans' Court of Beaver county, I will expose to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, October 25th, 1866,

at 1 o'clock P. M., all the following described real estate of the minor children of William Young, late of Economy tp., in said county, deceased, situate in said township of Economy, and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a corner at the Ohio river, thence by land of Mary Conway, N. 62 deg 40 minutes E. 100 perches to a white oak; thence by lands of Hugh and M. Henderson, S. 25 degrees, E. 55 5-10th 100th perches to a white oak post, thence S. 62 deg 60 min, W. by lands of Henry Wilfield, 227 4-10th perches to a post, thence S. 56½ deg. W. 19 6-10th perches to a post, thence N. 19¾ deg W, 2 16-100th perches to a post, thence S. 62 deg 40 min, W. 101 3-10th perches to the Ohio river, and thence down said river N. 29 deg, W. 52 3-10th perches to the place of beginning, containing 115 acres, 13 perches, late the estate of Hugh Young, dec'd. Also 81 acres cleared and under good fence; 35 acres first quality bottom land. Improvements a good two story stone dwelling, with cellar underneath, 4 rooms and kitchen on 1st floor, 4 rooms on 2d floor, and attic story. A good barn, stables and out-houses; the premises in good order; fruit trees on premises.

This is a most desirable farm, well calculated for farming, dairy or gardening purposes. Is about 18 miles from Pittsburg, on the Pa. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, which runs through it, thus affording facility for reaching the city almost hourly.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, balance in two equal, annual payments from the date of the confirmation of the sale by the Court, with interest; back payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

sept26,'66. ROBERT HENDERSON,
Guardian of minor children of Wm. Young, dec'd.

Fresh Arrival of

Prime Clear MOLASSES,

AND

Lovering's Extra No. SYRUP

For sale by A. S. HARVEY,
Bridgewater.

ANDREW WRAY

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

PRACTICING IN THE SEVERAL COURTS OF BEAVER COUNTY, will promptly attend to all kinds of legal business in this or counties adjoining.

Collections will be expeditiously made of all amounts upon all sorts of claims, either in this county and State or in more distant localities.

In Conveyancing, immediate attention will be given to the drawing of bonds, deeds, leases, articles of agreement, to the furnishing of abstracts of title, and to the careful preparation of all sorts of legal instruments.

Mortgages, judgments and other securities in all sums bought or sold.

☞ Office in building of Jos. C. Wilson, nearly opposite Moore's Drug Store, Third Street, Beaver, Pa. [aug1'66:1y